

BIOGRAPHIES
OF
Homœopathic Physicians

Collected, and arranged in twenty years and
now given in the present Form,

TO THE
Library of Hahnemann Medical College
OF PHILADELPHIA

BY
Thomas Lindsley Bradford, M. D.
For Many Years its Librarian

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Reading Room, and are to be kept under lock and key.
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person.

It is hoped that they may never be mutilated by
literary vandals.

They represent much labor, but it has been a labor
of love.

PHILADELPHIA,

1916.

AANES, ALMER MELVIN

Was born at *Clermont Ia* Sept 14 1886. He matriculated from
Clermont, Iowa, Sept 21 1908 and graduated June 2 1909. He is a member
of the Alumni Association. His freshman, sophomore and junior courses
were taken at the Medical department of the University of Iowa.

ABBOTT, AMOS

But little is known of Dr Abbott. He had been for many years a missionary in India. He matriculated from Boston as from Bombay, India in Oct 1870. He was a student of Dr I T Talbot of Boston. He after graduating Mar 10 1871, located in practice in Nashua N H

Boston, Feb 8th 1870

R. Koch M.D.

Registrar Hahnemannian

Med. College Phila.

Dear Doctor:

This will be
presented to you by
Rev. Amos Abbot for
many years a Mission-
ary in India where
he has administered
frequently & with success
the homoeopathic med-
icines. He wishes to know
more of medicine & perhaps
eventually to take a degree
before returning East-
Will you, my dear

N.H.
Nashua, Aug. 30. 1870

My dear Dr. Koch,

Upon further consideration, I have decided to go to Philadelphia, and attend the course of medical instruction in the Hahnemann College commencing Oct 10th provided there is no change made in the regulations which will prevent my coming on the terms mentioned by you last spring, viz. "Without any charge excepting fees to the extent of \$ 35."

If I cannot be received on those conditions, please let me know as early as convenient.

Respectfully & truly yours,

A. Abbott.

Aug. 24. 1871

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medical institution

aug 24/71
Nashua N.H.
A. Abbott



Nashua N.H. Aug. 24. 1871

My dear Dr. Hock,

I want to write you a few lines in behalf of a young man in this place, Mr. E. P. Blaggett. He is 24 years old the son of Rev. Mr. Blaggett a highly esteemed clergyman now residing in this city. A few years ago the son commenced the study of medicine. He first graduated at Trall's medical college but has never made use of his diploma. He then went through one course in the regular Allopathic college in New York, and would have gone through another course and graduated, but he lost all faith in medicine and has since been an advocate of Hygiene and the movement since, but has been employed a part of the time as an assistant in some medical institution.

aug 30/70
Nashua N.H.
A Abbott

He seems to be well read in
Physiology and Hygiene, and I
believe he sustains a good moral
character.

I have been employed in his
father's family as their physician
and have attended him when sick,
and his attention has been turned
towards Homoeopathy, and it has
evidently made a favorable impression
upon him.

He would like very much to
attend the Hahnemann medical
College in Philadelphia, through
one course and graduate.

As he has attended something
more than two courses, I suppose
he would naturally come into
that class who are required to
pay beside the Matriculation and
Graduation fees the sum of 50 dollars.
His means are very limited, and

Aug 30/70
Hua N. B.
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and Hygiene, and of
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the Matriculation and
fees the sum of 50 dollars.
are very limited, and

I write to inquire if there has not
been some provision made in the
shape of Scholarships, or otherwise,
so that he could be assisted to that
amount, or be able to go through
without the payment of the 50 dollars.
I should not write in his behalf
if I thought he was able to pay the
usual fees.

Please drop me a line in answer
to the above inquiry at your earliest
convenience.

My practice is gradually increasing
and when people get back from
the watering places, & mountain
excursions I expect business will
be pretty good.

Believe me

Very Sincerely Yours

A. Abbott.

ABBOTT, CHARLES SHOWELL

Was born at ^{Germantown} ~~Bristol Pa~~ in 1870. He matriculated from Bristol in Sept 1878. He graduated Apr 12 1892. Is a member of the Alumni Association. Is now located at 1833 Chestnut St. Phila.

DR. CLARENCE G. ABBOTT DEAD.

[SPECIAL TO THE PUBLIC LEDGER.]

WOODBURY, Oct. 27.—Dr. Clarence G. Abbott, one of the best known medical men in this section of the State, died this morning at Easton, Pa., after a long illness. He was stricken with stomach trouble over a year ago, and sought a change of climate, and yesterday word was received at his home here of his improved condition, but a telegram this morning announced his sudden death. Dr. Abbott was born in this city about thirty-eight years ago. He received his early education at select school and then



DR. C. G. ABBOTT

entered Pennington Seminary, from which institution he graduated after a three years' course of study. He then took up the study of medicine and settled at Salem, where he spent a little over a year, and then removed to this city. He built up a large practice, and was a leading physician until he was compelled to give up his practice. In social life he was a favorite, and was always prominent in social functions. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was also identified in secret societies, being a member of the Order of Heptasophs and an officer of the Masonic Lodge of this city.

Ledger, Oct 1897

He was born at Woodbury N J

Matriculated from Woodbury Sept 25 1877. Graduated Mar 10 1879. Member of Alumni Association. First located at Salem N J but in a year located in Woodbury. He died at Woodbury Oct 27 1897.

ABBOTT, FRANCIS LININGTON

FRANCIS LININGTON ABBOTT, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in 1870, in Germantown, Pennsylvania, son of Francis Abbott and Julia Shewell, his wife. He attended the Germantown Academy and then took up the study of medicine at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating from that institution in 1891. Since graduation he has engaged in general medical practice in Philadelphia. He is visiting physician of St. Luke's Homœopathic Hospital; a member of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society and of the Germantown Medical Club.

~~King Vol IV~~

ABBOTT, FRANCIS L

Born Germantown Feb 7 1879. Matriculated from Bristol Pa Sept 11
1888. Grdauated April 7 1891. Member of Alumni Association.
Educated at Germantown Academy. Now located at 3116 N Broad St

ABBOTT, JEHIEL

JEHIEL ABBOTT, M.D.

Of the early life of Dr. Abbott we have no particulars, except that he was born in Tolland, Conn., September 3d, 1795.

He studied with Dr. Woodward, of Wethersfield, Conn. He received no collegiate education, but graduated from the medical school at Yale, though in what year we are not informed.

He commenced the practice of homœopathy about the year 1840, in spite of great opposition, but won his way to a large and very successful practice, and became the leading physician in all the region about Westfield, Mass., as well as in the town.

He was a most exemplary man, and universally beloved. While a resident of Westfield he entered considerably into public life, and interested himself warmly in the affairs of the town. He served two terms in the Senate of his State, and distinguished himself for his faithful labor and political honesty in various positions of public trust.

He was not only the kind physician, but the trusty friend, and contributed both to the relief of the bodily ailments and the pecuniary needs of many of his patients.

He died in Westfield, Mass., September 23d, 1872, aged 77 years, having been a member of the Institute since 1851.

Am.Inst.Hom.1873.

Jehiel Abbott, M.D. of Westfield, Sept. 28, 1872, act. 77. He was born in Tolland Co. Conn., Sept. 3, 1795. He studied medicine with the elder Dr Woodward of Worcester, and was for many years in allopathic practice.

He was one of the earliest to adopt homœopathy, and for many years previous to his death was highly esteemed as a homœopathic practitioner.

N.E.Med. Gaz.V.8.p 2.. Am.Jl.H.M.M.V.6.p 324.

M E Med JEHIEL ABBOTT, M.D., of Westfield, September 28, 1872, act. 77. He was
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Apr 1873 the elder Dr. Woodward, of Worcester, and was for many years in allopathic
practice. He was one of the earliest to adopt homœopathy, and for many
years previous to his death was highly esteemed as a homœopathic practitioner.

ABBOTT, JOSEPH DE BENNEVILLE

Born at BrTioga Pa ~~##~~ June 28 1866
Matriculated from Germantown Sept 25 1883 and graduated
Apr 7 1887. Is a member of Alumni Association. Was educated at
the Germantown Academy. In 1885 received a Macfarlan scholar-
ship. Is located at Bristol, Pa

ABBOTT, WILLIAM HENRY 02 12 43

Was born at Ivanhoe, Ills., Feb 25 1875. Matriculated from Princeton N J Sept 23 1907 and graduated June 1 1911. Member of Alumni Association. Educated at Whitewater High School, Wis. Northwestern University, Evanston, Ind. and Princeton University. Located at 1242 Pacific St Brooklyn, N. Y.

ABELE, ROBERT JONES

A COLORED medical student, Robert J. Abele, has won honor for his race and distinction for himself by securing the highest average (98.6) attained by a stu-

dent of any medical school since the organization of the Medical Council of this State. The record is not only highly creditable to this student, but it shows that color is no bar to the attainment of professional education.

Ledger, June 27. 1895

PERSONAL FACTS AND FANCIES

Robert J. Abele, the colored man who won the highest distinction before the Medical Examiners of the State this year, was a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College of the class of '95.

ROBERT JONES ABELL, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia in 1874. He attended the Friend's School, Philadelphia, then took up the study of medicine at Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital and graduated from that institution in 1895 with the degree of M. D. In addition to his general practice in Philadelphia, he is assistant physician in the genito-urinary department of Hahnemann Hospital. Dr. Abell is a member of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society. King Vol 1V

Matriculated from Phila Oct 4 1892
Grad. May 2 1895. Located Phila 718 South 21st St

ABELL, DANIEL T



BELL, DANIEL T., M. D., of Darlington, Wis., was born in Warren, Bradford county, Pa., on the 26th day of June, in the year 1838.

He is the youngest son of Captain D. H. Abell, and a descendant of Sir Robert Abell, a noted name in the nobility of England. His early educational advantages were derived first from the public schools of his section, and afterwards from the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute. Immediately upon leaving school he commenced the study of medicine, and attended a course of lectures at the Geneva Medical College during the years 1857-'58. Two years after, in the year 1860, he graduated with honor from the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia. Dr. Abell was noted in his class as a man of especial aptitude for study, for quiet determination, and for genial manners. After graduating, his first experience as a practising physician was at Athens, Pa., where he spent two years, in company with Dr. John L. Corbin. In the spring of 1862 he removed to Darlington, Wis., where he has since been in active practice. A proof of the estimation in which Dr. Abell is held in the Western country is seen in the fact that he has twice been appointed United States Examining Pension Surgeon, which important position he held from 1863 to 1870 (when all homœopathic physicians were removed by the Commissioner of Pensions), and holds the same now, having been re-appointed March 5th, 1872. It has not been many years since a homœopath would have found it impossible to receive such an official appointment as

this; now all places are open to him, and are not only open to him, but court him; the change is significant. Dr. Abell is a highly respected and influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has held positions of honor from time to time. He was Alternate Lay Delegate to the late Methodist General Conference, on the memorable occasion when the Church first admitted lay members to a share in its business proceedings. He has been Superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday-

School for ten consecutive years; a delegate to the National Sunday-School Convention of Indianapolis, and is a delegate to the Electoral Conference of Laymen of the West Wisconsin Conference, held at Mineral Point, Wis., October 7th, 1873.

Matriculated from Warren Pa

Oct 10 1859. Graduated

Mar 1 1860. Not a member
of Alumni Assoc.

Name in full

D. T. Abel

P. O. Address in full

Daddington

Ill. Co.

Mo.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Penn. Acad. Coll.

Spring of 1858.

1860 in list

ABELL, LUCY W

LUCY W. ABELL, M.D.

DR. LUCY W. ABELL, long known and honored in Boston and elsewhere as one of the pioneers of homœopathy, and of women in medicine, died at Needham, Mass., Dec. 3, 1893, after an illness of but a few days, in the 86th year of her age. She began the study of medicine at the age of 49, in 1857, being a student in the first instance of the New England Female Medical College in Boston; subsequently with others, following Prof. Wm. Symington Brown, who established the Woman's Medical Academy also in Boston. She graduated, however, from the Pennsylvania Medical University, of Philadelphia, in April, 1860, receiving its diploma.

Thus Dr. Abell was one of the pioneers of her sex in the medical profession, and was among the first women, if not the first woman, who practised homœopathy in Boston, and, indeed, in New England. She actively practised her profession until the year 1875, when she went abroad. Returning in 1878, she resumed practice, but in Washington, D. C., and continued in it until 1882, when she to a great extent gave up active professional work.

Dr. Abell's conscientious devotion to her work, kind heart and shrewd good sense, made her much trusted and loved by a large circle of friends and patients. She will be sincerely mourned.

N E Med Gaz Jan 1894

ABELL, M.

Of Warren, Ohio, died--(Med.Visitor.V.5.p 222.)

ABORN, CLAUDE ELMER

Born Feb 20 1886 at

Matriculated from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Sept 20 1907 and graduated
May 26 1908. Freshman, sophomore and junior years at Medical
Dept University of Iowa. Located at Wichita, Kansas.

ACKERMANN, AUGUST CARL

AUGUST CARL ACKERMANN, Lafayette, Indiana, was born in Germany, April 27, 1860; graduate of the Gymnasium, Darmstadt; student Polytechnic Institute, Darmstadt, special course in chemistry and botany; medical course at Giessen University; graduated M. D., Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, 1883; health officer, Linwood (Lafayette); member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

ACKERMAN, JOSEPH .HERBERT

JOSEPH ACKERMAN, Asbury Park, New Jersey, is a native of Nashua, New Hampshire, born August 10, 1870, son of Joseph Ackerman and Susan C. Reed, his wife, and is of American descent. Dr. Ackerman acquired his earlier education in the Nashua public schools, and was educated in medicine in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating from there in May, 1899. In June following he located for practice at Asbury Park, where he has since lived. He is a member of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society, a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

King Vol IV

Matriculated from Asbury Park

N J Nov 12 1895 Graduated

May 10 1899. Member of Alumni Ass

ACKLEY, WILLIAM S

Matriculated from Phila. Sept 7 1888 and graduated Apr 7
1891. Member Alumni Association. Graduate Vaughan School. Phila
At 2812 W Lehigh Ave. Phila.

ADAIR, JULIAN

JULIAN ADAIR, Wilmington, Delaware, was born in Youngstown, Ohio, in 1880, son of J. Asa and Mary E. (Hinkle) Adair. He attended the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, until 1895, and the Delancy Academy until 1898. He studied for his profession in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating in 1902. In 1902-1903 he was interne at St. Luke's Hospital, Philadelphia, and now is a member of the staff of the Delaware Homœopathic Hospital. He is a member and vice-president of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Delaware State and Peninsula, member and secretary of the Richard Hughes Medical Club, and also a member of the Alpha Sigma fraternity of Hahnemann Medical College. Since the date of his graduation Dr. Adair has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession.

King Vol 1V

Matriculated from Wilmington

Del Sept 14 1898. Graduated

May 15 1902. Member of Alumni Assoc.

ADAMS, BURDETT SHERIDAN

Was born at Tariffville Ct April 19 1873. Matriculated
from New Haven Ct Oct 1 1894. Graduated May 12 1898. Member Alumni
Association. Located at New Haven, Ct.
Married Mary Munson, Apr 5 1899.

ADAMS, CHARLES

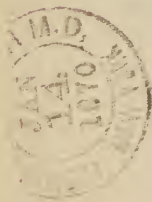


CHAS. ADAMS, M. D.
CHICAGO.

Grad. Hahnemann Med College of Chicago. 1872

ADAMS, CHARLES FREDERICK

My full name is *Charles Frederick Adams*
I graduated at *Dartmouth* Medical College, in the year *1845*
My present address is *Rutland* county of *Rutland*
State of *Vermont* where I have resided since *1858*
Previous to that time I practised in *Waltham Mass*
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1849* at *Londonbury Vt*



ADAMS, CLIFFORD BURDETT

CLIFFORD BURDETT ADAMS, M. D.,
New Haven, Conn.

A. I. H. 1899

At the meeting of the Institute held at Saratoga Springs, in 1886, Dr. Adams was present and was elected to membership. He was the son of Chester and Catherine Adams and was born in Suffield, Conn., January 8th, 1850. After attending the district school and later the Connecticut Literary Institution at Suffield, he began the study of medicine with Dr. David Chaffee, of Windsor Locks, Conn., attended lectures, and graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1872. He began practice at Fairfieldville, Conn, on graduating, removing two years later to New Haven, where he continued until his death, August 19, 1898. He married Miss Georgia M. Sheridan, who with three daughters and one son, a physician, survives him. It was through the efforts of Dr. Adams that Grace Hospital at New Haven was established in 1893, of which he was Surgeon-in-chief.

Dr. C. B. Adams' Death.—Dr. C. B. Adams, who was one of the best known homœopathists in the State of Connecticut, passed away, August 19, 1898.

Dr. Adams was born in Suffield, Conn., forty-eight years ago last January, and received his early education at the Connecticut Literary Institute in that place. His medical course was taken at the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, where he received his degree in 1872. The first three years of his practice were spent at Tariffville, Conn., whence he removed to New Haven twenty-four years ago, and rapidly secured a large practice in Fair Haven. There survive him a widow, a son, Burdette F., who graduated at the Hahne-

mann Medical College, Philadelphia, last May, and two daughters, Mattie and Ethel, while another daughter is the wife of Wallace S. Moyle, the attorney. Dr. M. J. Adams, of West Haven, is a brother of the deceased, a sister is Mrs. E. W. Bull of Hartford, and the mother is still living in Tariffville.

Dr. Adams' greatest work of a public nature was in securing the establishment of Grace Hospital, into which, as some of his co-laborers have said, he put his very life-blood.

With the opening of Grace Hospital Dr. Adams devoted himself principally to surgery, and was made its chief surgeon. His quiet and sympathetic but always cheerful manner adapted him to the work and secured the confidence of his patients so that he was enabled to attempt and achieve success in several cases of unusual delicacy. The success of the institution enabled its directors to secure an appropriation from a recent general assembly of \$25,000, provided \$8000 more was raised, for the addition which was completed only a few months ago, at an outlay of over \$35,000.

At the last session of the assembly Dr. Adams spent many hours in urging the cause of the proposed homœopathic wing of the State insane asylum, and was successful in so far as to secure the appointment of a committee to report on a feasible site and recommend a policy for the new institution.

Dr. Adams acted as president of the Alumni Association of Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1891, and was president in 1897, he being very popular with the graduates of "Old Hahnemann."

The deceased had been at times president of the local and State homœopathic medical societies, also president of the alumni association of his college. He was a member of Wooster Lodge, F. and A. M.

The Hahnemannian Monthly.
Nov 1898

ADAMS, CLIFFORD BURDETT

Born

Matriculated from Rochelle, Ills. Nov 14 1882. Graduated
Mar 31 1886. Died at Duluth, Minna Apr 11 1911 aet 55.
He practised in St Paul, Minna.
Held Raue Scholarship.

M. Jewell Adams, M. D.,
163 Elm Street,

OFFICE HOURS:
UNTIL 9:30 A. M., 1-2:30, 7-8 P. M.

M. Jewell Adams, M. D.,
163 Elm Street,
West Haven, Conn.

OFFICE HOURS:
UNTIL 9:30 A. M., 1-2:30, 7-8 P. M.

MAY 19 1899

Henry M. Smith M. D.

Dear Doctor

Yours of the 15th asking for information
of my brother ^{C. B. Adams} received and contents noted.
His parents names were Chester A. and
Catherine Adams. He was born in Suffield
Conn. 1850. (Jan 8th). Attending the schools of that
place and finishing his Education at the
Connecticut Literary Institution of Suffield.
He commenced the study of medicine with
Dr Chafer of Windsor Locks. Entered Hahnemann
Med. College of Phil. graduating in 1871.
Began the practice of medicine in Tariffville
Conn. remaining there about two years

M. Jewell Adams, M. D.,
163 Elm Street,
West Haven, Conn.

OFFICE HOURS:
UNTIL 9:30 A. M., 1-2:30, 7-8 P. M.

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Came direct to New Haven where he
remained until his death which
occurred Aug 19th 1898,

He married Georgia M. Sheridan in
1870 the year before he graduated and
had six children by her of whom four
are living three girls and one son who
is a physician Graduating last year from
the same college his father did.

It was entirely through his efforts that
Grace Hospital of this city was established
some seven years ago of which he was
Surgeon in Chief. He never held any
public or political office confining himself
to his profession. If this is not all
you want or I can be of any further assistance
over

your receipt or I can be of any I will be glad to
send

please let me know. Send picture under
separate cover

Yours Fraternally
W. J. Adams

ADAMS, ELIZABETH S



DAMS, ELIZABETH S., M. D., of New York City, was born in 1821. She was educated in the private schools of that city. Her parents died while she was quite young, and at the age of fifteen she was left dependent upon her own exertions for her future support. Capable and energetic, she proved abundantly able to maintain herself by honest industry. Eventually she became engaged in the Home Missionary Service, and a teacher in Sabbath-schools. For twenty-five years she continued busily engaged in this benificent work, and was then appointed

teacher in one of the public schools of Brooklyn. This position she held but one year, as she was then appointed Superintendent of one of the large Schools of Industry, designed for the elevation of the ignorant poor. For ten years she labored faithfully in administering to the sick, and in training young minds for future usefulness. When the war of the rebellion began, she was among the first to offer her services for the benefit of the wounded who were brought to Long Island College Hospital, and she also rendered valuable service in many of the other army hospitals in and about New York city. The peculiar fitness for the care of the sick that she developed, and her success as a nurse, determined her upon studying medicine, and making its practice her profession. Accordingly, much to the regret of the Board of Managers, she resigned her position as Superintendent of the School of Industry, became a student under the instruction of Mrs. C. S. Lozier, M. D., and graduated at the New York Medical College for Women, in March, 1869. In September of that year she commenced practice in New York city, and is meeting with gratifying success.

Mrs. Dr. Adams received a licence, and practised for five years previous to her entering college. It was her success in prescribing upon the allopathic system that encouraged her to matriculate and take the regular course of studies. While studying, and applying remedies to her former numerous patients, she became convinced that the homœopathic system was the most effectual, and adopted it

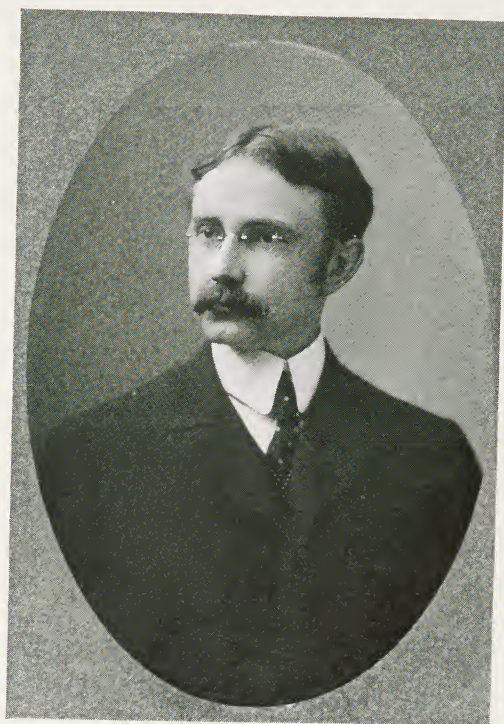
thoroughly and exclusively. While attending the wounded and sick in the hospitals in and around New York, before beginning her collegiate course, she never lost a case of chronic diarrhoea, among hundreds whom she treated. Her success with other diseases was quite as marked. One prominent case of periostitis which had been unsuccessfully prescribed for by at least nine physicians, who met to amputate the limb, but were not allowed by the patient, was placed in her hands. In two months, without using the knife, she effected an entire cure.

An able physician whose life was devoted to her profession, died in New York City, Dec. 14, 1876. She took her diploma as doctor of medicine from the New York College for Women in 1869. Making the diseases of women a specialty she soon became widely known, and the evidences of affection shown by those who have not only lost a physician but a friend, attest the value of her ministrations. The life so rich in good deeds has ended on earth. The labor of one earnest woman, and the good it was accomplishing, are passed away, but her memory will live long in the hearts of those who knew and loved her. (Hom. Times. V. 4. p 286. *Mar 1877*)

ADAMS, ERNEST O

Was born at 1868 attending the public schools and Baldwin University, Lima Ohio.

He graduated from the Cleveland Hom Med College in 1893, during his senior year having been demonstrator of Anatomy. (microscopical Since that time he has held several positions in his alma mater, among them lecturer on histology, pathology, and bacteriology. also professor of anatomy, state medicine and physiology. At the present he is professor of dietetics and the theory and practice of medicine. He is on the Staff of Cleveland Homoeopathic Hospital and the Cleveland City Hospital. (King's Hist. V 3 p 67.)



Ernest O Adams MD

ADAMS, GEORGE A.

The untimely death, January 15th, of the present year, of one who was present with us at our meeting in October last, and whose zealous labors did much to make that meeting interesting and profitable, seems to me to require more than a passing notice. George A. Adams, M.D., of Webster, died suddenly after only three or four days' illness.

Many, if not most of us, hardly knew the rising young man; and therefore I may be excused for occupying a moment in a few eulogistic words for a most worthy young physician.

A native of New Boston, N. H., a graduate of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, in 1874, in May of that year he settled at Webster. Sunday, January 11th, only four days before his death, he was in his accustomed place in the church, in the choir, and in the Sunday School; and in his usual health. "Beloved of all for his virtues, and honored by all for his rare usefulness as a physician, as a man, and as a citizen, his sudden death was a terrible blow to the whole community." Yet it was the legitimate result of his self-forgetful zeal for the good of others, which prematurely exhausted his vital powers.

One who knew him intimately from early boyhood, says: "He was a good student, a hard worker, and a careful prescriber; and at the time of his death the unanimously elected President of the Worcester County Homœopathic Medical Society, and one of our most promising young men. An earnest Christian, his life was consistent with his professions, and many are the poor people who will bless his memory for kind deeds done them. His large practice at Webster gave ample evidence of the esteem in which he was held."

Another friend (and everybody who knew him seems to have been his friend) says: "He was a man of more than ordinary capacity, and a highly successful physician."

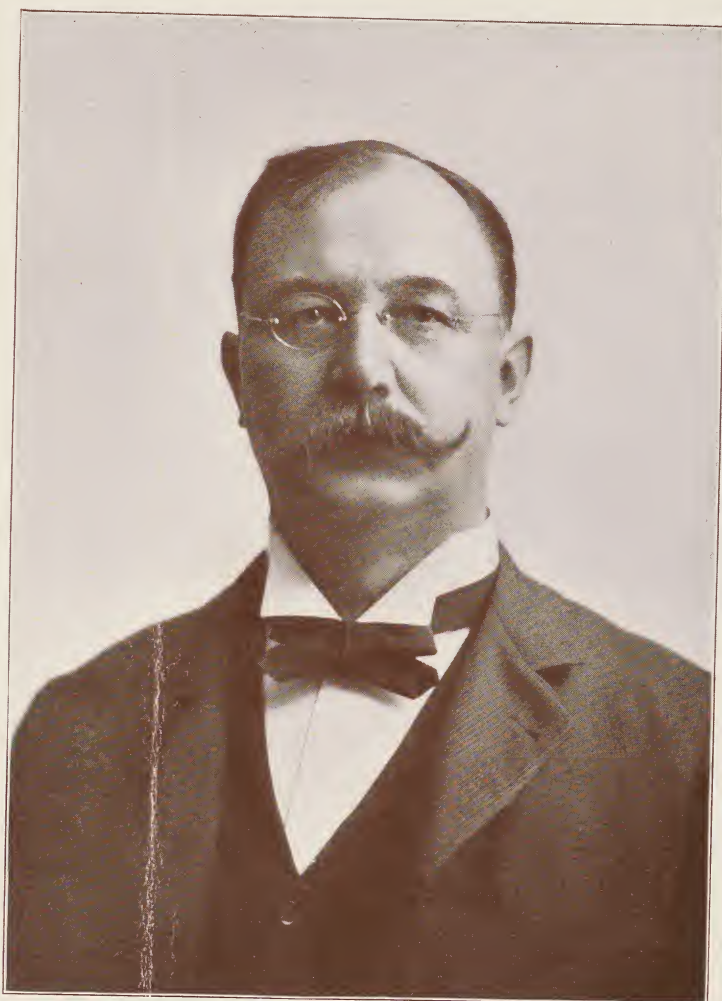
"He was 30 years old; and the youngest of thirteen children, who all survive him, except one who died in the army."

ADAMS, GEORGE F





ADAMS, GEORGE SMITH



Geo. S. Adams

ch, Conn.,
ass., at the
e, when he
nists' trade
rs he gave
usual prep-
twenty-five
with honor
a in 1876.
ation. In
Dr. William
is the only

Worcester,
ospital was
physician.
ident upon
cupies that

mechanical
a member
ies. He is
l of Medi-
insanity to
n very suc-
he patients
een largely

ADAMS, GEORGE SMITH

Westboro Insane Hos

This hospital was founded in the year 1884 for the purpose of receiving patients "upon the principle of medicine known as homœopathic."

The buildings and land formerly owned by the State were transferred to the newly established hospital, and \$50,000 provided for the necessary change in the buildings.

The first of the alterations began in May, 1885, and the hospital was opened for the reception of patients, December 1, 1885, by the appointment of the governor.

There has been a gradual increase in the number of accommodations have been provided.

On September 30, 1898, the number of patients in the hospital was 100. At the same date the total number of admissions, during its existence, had been 3,999; and the number of those discharged recovered numbered 934. The percentage of recoveries in the Old-School Hospital, ending in 1897, was 18.84 per cent. The number of recoveries in the Westboro Hospital has been 617, or about 6 per cent. of the total number of admissions; and, in the Old-School, for the same eleven years, was 31 per cent.

The hospital now owns over four hundred acres of land, and with a valuation of \$538,000.

The new building for the acute insane, will be finished in a few weeks, and will cost \$50,000, and, as shown on the first page, the new building in the Colonial style of architecture will be seen that Middletown was the first to build a hospital, Westboro the second, and Fergus Falls the third. It is significant that all three of the hospitals have obtained superior results, both in the large number of recoveries and in the lower death rate than the Old-School Hospital. Will not fair-minded people conclude that the uniformly better results must signify that the treatment provided in the Homœopathic Hospital is superior to that provided in the Old-School Institutions, and that the percentage of recoveries does not depend on the "style of view," but upon the application of Homœopathic medicine to the diseases?

GEORGE SMITH ADAMS, M. D., was born in Norwich, Conn., Feb. 7, 1848. With his parents he removed to Stowe, Mass., at the age of three years, remaining until fifteen years of age, when he went to Worcester, Mass. There he learned the machinists' trade and followed it for ten years. During five of those years he gave his leisure time to the study of medicine, and had an unusual preparation when he entered college, in 1873, at the age of twenty-five years. After three years of study he was graduated with honor from the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia in 1876.

A year of practice in Philadelphia followed graduation. In June, '77, Dr. Adams associated himself with the late Dr. William E. Freeman of Wilmington, N. C., who at that time was the only homœopathic physician in that state.

He removed to Maynard, Mass., in 1879, and to Worcester, Mass., in 1881, and when the Westboro Insane Hospital was opened in December, '86, he went there as first assistant physician. In February, '92, Dr. Adams was appointed superintendent upon the resignation of Dr. N. Emmons Paine, and still occupies that position.

During his superintendency, his acquaintance with mechanical matters has been of great value to the hospital. He is a member of national, state, county and other homœopathic societies. He is connected with the faculty of Boston University School of Medicine, and gives clinical instruction in the department of insanity to the senior students at the hospital. The doctor has been very successful in obtaining good results in treatment, when the patients selected by the authorities for care at the hospital have been largely of the incurable class.



Matriculated from Maynard Mass Oct 6 1874. Graduated
Mar 9 1876. Member Alumni Assoc. Was preceptor of Trall's
Hygio-Therapeutic College. Practiced in Phila one year.
In 1877 associated with Dr W E Freeman of Wilmington, ~~Del~~
N. Car. Went to Maynard in 1879. to Worcester Mass in 1881.
To Westboro Asylum for the Insane in 1886. Superintendant 1892.
Died at Stamford, Ct Mar 16 1913 aet 63

ADAMS, HARRY BURDSALL

Was born in Media Pa Jan 14 1886. Matriculated from Media
Aug 1 1895. Graduated June 2 1909. Member Alumni Association
After graduation served in Metropolitan Hospital, New York.
Educated at Graysdale Preparatory School. Media High School.
Located at 1831 Chestnut St. Pgila

HENRY ADAMS, M.D.

WAS the son of Dr. Peter C. Adams. He was born in Cocksackie, N. Y., July 6, 1787. He studied medicine with his father; admitted to practice in his twenty-first year; appointed surgeon in the army during the war of 1812 and stationed at Sackett's Harbor, where he remained in practice until 1848, when he removed to Albany. He had adopted the Homœopathic practice prior to settling in Albany. In 1850 he removed to Cohoes, N. Y., where he died, on his seventieth birthday, July 6, 1857. A sketch of his life, published in the TRANSACTIONS for 1876 (vol. 2, page 460) gives the above data.

Dr. Adams's name is published in the list of members of the Institute, in 1845, as living at Cocksackie; in 1852, at Glen's Falls, the following year at Cohoes. In the list of 1858, the name is preceded by an asterisk, signifying deceased, and it also appears among the "deceased members," in 1867 (page 156) without any date.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

Dr. Henry Adams, son of Dr. Peter C. Adams, was born in Cocksackie, N. Y., on July 6th, 1787. He studied medicine with his father and was admitted to its practice in his twenty-first year.

He was appointed surgeon in the army, during the war of 1812, and was stationed at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y. After the close of the war he returned to Cocksackie, where he continued the practice of his profession until 1848, when he removed to Albany.

A few years before his removal he adopted the principles of homœopathy, and ever remained firm in his belief.

In 1850 he removed to Cohoes, N. Y., where he had a very extensive practice.

He died at Cohoes on July 6th, 1857, on his seventieth birthday. He was eminent in his profession.

World's Convention, 1876. Vol. 2.

ADAMS, HENRY ALDEN

King Vol 1V

HENRY ALDEN ADAMS, Indianapolis, Indiana, was born in La Salle, Illinois, December 15, 1870, son of Kneeland Townsend and Elizabeth Ann (Brown) Adams. His maternal grandfather, James C. Brown, born in 1802, was a graduate of the Vermont School of Medicine of 1828 and afterward became a practitioner of homœopathy. He died in 1883. Dr. Adams attended the public and high schools of Indianapolis, was a student in Purdue University, Indianapolis, from 1889 until 1892 and in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, from 1892 to 1895, being graduated with the M. D. degree in the latter year. He has since been engaged in general practice in Indianapolis. In 1896 he took a course in the New York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute. Dr. Adams is a member and treasurer of the Indiana Institute of Homœopathy, and a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He also is a member and treasurer of the Sons of the Revolution. He married Margarete De Motte, April 17, 1901.

King Vol 1V

ADAMS, HENRY F



DAMS, HENRY F., M. D., of Canastota, N. Y., was born in Lafayette, Onondaga county, N. Y. He was educated at the common schools, but desirous of a more complete education than could be there obtained, he by persevering effort, working by day and studying at night, became familiar with ancient and modern history, and acquired a good knowledge of all the common branches. At the age of sixteen he entered a store at Salina, as clerk, and remained there until twenty-one. In July, 1852, he married Miss Sarah Case, of Syracuse, and soon after engaged in mercantile pursuits at Chicago, but the following year sold his business, and began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. H. R. Kelsey, of Chicago, and graduated at the New York Central Medical College in March, 1855. But, being offered an advantageous business connection, he accepted, and was again, for three years, engaged in business pursuits. In August, 1859, he resumed his medical studies, and practised at Newburg, Orange county, until November, 1861, when he moved to Syracuse. In September, 1862, he was commissioned assistant surgeon, and served in the Union Army until the close of the war, and was for meritorious service brevetted Major United States Volunteers. In July, 1865, he established himself at Canastota, where he was the first to introduce the homœopathic system of practice.

Matriculated from Canastota N Y
Nov 1867. Graduated Feb 28
1868. Not a member of Alumni
ASSOC.

My full name is *Henry F. Adams*
I graduated at *New York Medical College*, in the year *1861*
My present address is *Canastota* county of *Madison*
State of *New York* where I have resided since *July 1865*
Previous to that time I practised in *Syracuse & other places in N. Y.*
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1865* at *Canastota N. Y.*
I was graduated at New York Central Med College
(Eclectic) in Feb 1855 - but did not go into practice
until after graduating in New York in 1861
H. F. Adams



ADAMS, IRA.

LEWIS COUNTY.

In 1842 Dr. Ira Adams, of Lowville, an allopath of thirty years' standing, adopted homœopathy. He died suddenly in 1856.

World's Convention. 1876. V. 2.

Rise and Progress of Homœopathy in Lewis County. By M. H. BRONSON, M. D., of Lowville, July, 1863.

I will cheerfully render any service in my power to the State Society, but I am not able to obtain all the desired statistics before the time of the next annual meeting, and have therefore decided to report promptly rather than wait for further information. I find that in 1842, Dr. Ira Adams, of Lowville, having become dissatisfied with the system of Allopathy, which he had practiced for thirty years, through the influence of friends, adopted Homœopathy, which he also practiced with much success for fifteen years subsequently. He was the first Homœopathic practitioner in Lewis County, and made a lasting impression in its favor. He often remarked that he wished to live long enough to do as much good as he had formerly done harm to his patrons. He died in 1856, very suddenly, of disease of the heart, while conversing with a friend. Two of his sons graduated at Union College, one of whom is now Principal of Lowville Academy, and a third graduated from the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania, March 1, 1860.

Trans. Hom. Soc. N. Y. State. V. 2. (1864)

ADAMS, IRA R.

Died at his residence at Lowville, Lewis Co, N.Y., November 19th, 1862 of Typhoid fever, Ira R. Adams, M.D., at the age of 32. Dr Adams graduated at the Hom. College in Phila in 1860. Notwithstanding the short time that had elapsed between receiving his diploma and his death, he had established himself at Lowville and by his success in practice had drawn around him a large circle of friends, who are thus early called upon to mourn the loss of one whose 'greatest delight was to relieve their suffering.' (Am.Hom.Rev.V.3.p 576)

He was succeeded by Dr. Ira R. Adams, son of Dr. Ira Adams, deceased, and graduate of the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania. Dr. Adams secured an extended practice, and enjoyed a wide reputation. He died of typhoid fever, in November, 1862, after an illness of twenty-eight days, deeply regretted by the whole community.

Trans.N.Y.Hom.Soc.V.2.)

Matriculated from Lowville N Y Oct 12 1858. Graduated Mar 1 1860. Not a member of Alumni Assoc.

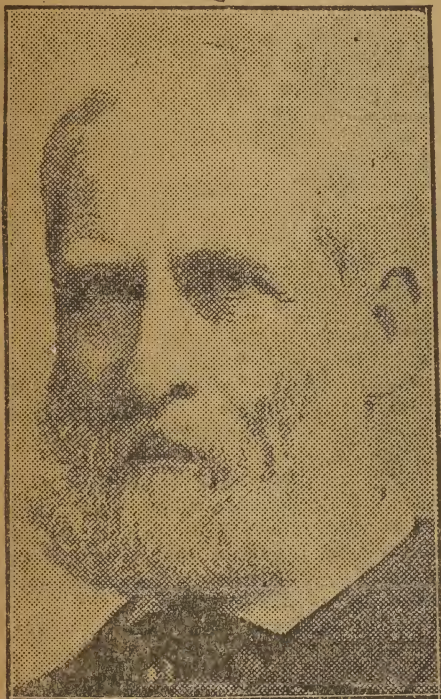
ADAMS, JOSEPH



PHYSICIAN HALF A CENTURY.

Dr. Joseph Adams Died Suddenly at His Home, 12 St. Patrick Street.

Dr. Joseph Adams, who for 55 years has practiced medicine in this city, died at the age of 86 years Saturday morning. The late doctor was very reserved, and seldom seen in public



THE LATE DR. ADAMS.

Well known in Masonic circles, whose funeral was held to-day.

life outside of his profession. Dr. Adams was one of the oldest members and Past Masters of St. Andrew's Masonic Lodge in Toronto. He was initiated about 50 years ago. He was an Anglican, being a member of St. Philip's church. The final illness was a short one, and up to Wednesday he was able to help those who came to him.

The funeral took place this afternoon to St. James' Cemetery, only the members of the family and immediate friends being present. Three daughters survive.

AGED DOCTOR IS DEAD

Well Known Homeopathist Passed Away in Toronto on Saturday

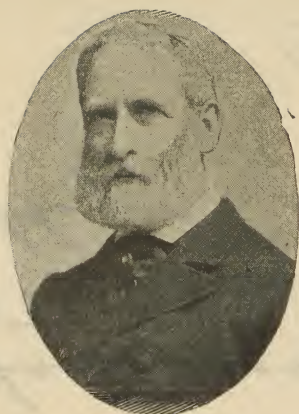
After a brief illness of forty-eight hours, Dr. Joseph Adams, a most widely-known homeopathic practitioner, died Saturday at his residence, 12 St. Patrick street. He was 86 years of age, and was born in England. About sixty years ago he came to America, and after studying a couple of years in Rochester, N. Y., located in Toronto. He studied also in Germany. He was one of the pioneers of homeopathic practice in the city and as a result his office at 52 Bay street, which he till moving a few years ago to St. Patrick street, became well known. In consultations and advice by correspondence his work was heavy.

Not the least of his traits which endeared him to his patients was the kindly unassuming character of the man. Though he might have been proud of the recognition as the unofficial dean of homeopaths in Toronto accorded him by his confreres, he was of a most retiring disposition. In fact it was one of his last wishes that no mention be made in the press of his demise save the bare, formal death notice. A staunch Anglican, his acts of kindness passed almost unknown, the anonymous benefactor being content with the good, without the fame.

Dr. Adams was one of the oldest members of St. Andrew's Masonic Lodge, and had been a master for two years. He leaves three daughters, Mrs. J. W. Mahon, London, England; Mrs. Dr. Sydney Elliot, formerly of Toronto, now of Virginia, and an unmarried daughter in England.

The funeral, a private one, took place to St. James' Cemetery this forenoon.

Toronto Paper.



J. ADAMS, M.D.

Homœopathic Consulting Physician
and
Medical Electrician

OFFICE HOURS:

From 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sundays excepted.

SPECIALTIES:

Constitutional Ailments
Diseases of Long Standing

12 St. Patrick Street, Toronto, Ont., 17th Feb. 1899.

Every letter requiring a professional reply should contain
the regular fee of \$2.00.

Dr Bratford
Hahnemann College
Philadelphia
U. S. A

My dear Doctor.

Dr Boze of Parkersburg
W. Va who is trying to get
sufficient subscribers to
warrant his publishing
Bennighausen's Repertory
of Syphilis, Sycoosis & Psora
tells me that you are

the only person who would
put me on the track of
getting a German copy of
said work, which I was
not aware of till I saw
his advertisement. I am
afraid Dr. Roger will not
easily succeed in getting
the 75 or 100 names he
requires, as his list is
only 15, so far. Do you ^{know}
where I could get a copy?
I could not afford a
fancy price but only a
fair one. When you have
5 minutes to spare, kindly
oblige Yours truly
J Adams.

J. ADAMS, M.D., M.C.P.S.O.
Homœopathic Consulting Physician
12 ST. PATRICK ST., TORONTO, ONT.

OFFICE HOURS:
From 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sundays excepted.

SPECIALTIES:
CONSTITUTIONAL AILMENTS
DISEASES OF LONG STANDING

Toronto, 16th Dec 1899

Every letter requiring a professional reply should contain the
regular fee of \$2.00.

Dr T. L. Bradford
1862 Bradford Ave
Philadelphia
Pa

Dear Doctor

Thanks for your
kind reply, which reached
me in due time. I will
not trouble you as there
is every probability of Dr C. M.
Boyer, of Parkersburg W Va
obtaining sufficient subscription
to enable him to publish
his translation. - You mention
the "Venereische Krankheiten"
Is there such a work by

Bramminghausen? If there
is, I certainly should like
to get a copy if not too
high-priced.

Yours truly
J. Adams

ADAMS, MYRON H. OWELL

My full name is *Myron H. Adams*
I graduated at *Hahn (Phil)* Medical College, in the year *1870*
My present address is *Palmyra* county of *Wayne*
State of *New York* where I have resided since *April 18th 1870*
Previous to that time I practised in *Churchville Phil*
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1868* at *Marion N.Y.*



Obituaries

Myron Howell Adams, Bronxville, N. Y.; Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1870; aged 83; died, June 6. 1929.

MYRON HOWELL ADAMS, Rochester, New York, was born at Marion, New York, January 7, 1846, son of Simon and Caroline Adams. He inherits Scotch blood from his father and Welsh blood from his mother. He attended the common schools and the Marion Collegiate Institute, where he graduated in 1868. He studied medicine in the allopathic department of the University of Michigan, and also in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, where he graduated in 1870. He afterward pursued post-graduate studies in New York city. For fifteen years he practiced medicine in Palmyra, New York, and for twenty years in the city of Rochester. Since its founding in 1889, he has been

attending physician to the Rochester Homœopathic Hospital. He has since 1900 been medical director of the Protection Life Insurance Company, and medical examiner for the New York State Hospital for Incipient Pulmonary Tuberculosis at Ray Brook, New York. He is a member of the Monroe County and the New York State Homœopathic Medical societies. His wife was Lydia Caroline Brewster, by whom he has six children: the Rev. Myron E. Adams, Rev. Henry Brewster Adams, June Mabel Adams, Ramona Adams and Wayne Brewster Adams.

King Vol-IV

Palmyra N.Y.

Aug 19th 71

R. Koch N.D.

Dear Sir

I have a student who is undecided as to where he will attend lectures, I think I can work him into Phil. if you will take his note for \$75 - or \$100.

I should like him to go to Phil, he is a man who will do honor to your class & the profession please write me soon if you can confer the desired favor.

Yours Truly H. Adams

ADAMS, NELSON

Deceased.—Nelson Adams, M. D., formerly of Quincy, Ill., died suddenly at his house in Monroe City, Mo., at 1:30 A. M., Sunday, January 20, 1884, aged sixty-six years. He had been in poor health a number of years, suffering with dyspepsia, nervous palpitation of the heart, and, on several occasions, attacks of angina pectoris. I made a *post-mortem* examination in the presence of, and assisted by, the physicians of Monroe, and on opening thorax, the only abnormal condition found was a hydro-pericardium, without fibrinous exudation or inflammatory symptoms. In the abdominal cavity we found the stomach, mucous membrane, dark red and thickened, well marked chronic gastritis. The liver was larger than normal and bore evidence of former inflammation, especially its lower surface. There was adhesions between it and the duodenum and the hepatic flexure of the colon, in fact, the whole mass of intestine, omentum and liver, was firmly adherent.

On dissecting down to the gall bladder, which seemed to be the centre of inflammatory action, as the adhesions were in all directions from that, we found it filled with gall stones, probably several hundred of them, weighing in all one and three-fourths of an ounce. By volume they filled a two-ounce bottle.

Quite a number were one-half inch in diameter, but most of them were like fine shot, and smaller, like mustard seed. There was never any symptoms of icterus.

A. A. WHIPPLE.

U S Med Inves Mar 15 1884

ADAMS, REUBEN ALFRED



My full name is *Reuben A. Adams*
 I graduated at *Hahnemann* Medical College in the year *Philadelphia 1868*
 My present address is *Churchville* county of *Monroe*
 State of *New York* where I have resided since *1868*
 Previous to that time I practised in *Dover Delaware*
 I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1868* at *Dover Del.*



Matriculated from Marion N Y Oct 14 1867 Graduated
 Feb 28 1868. Member Alumni Assoc.

REUBEN ALFRED ADAMS, Rochester, New York, was born in Marion, Wayne county, New York, of Simon Adams and Caroline Howell, his wife. He received his earlier education in the public schools and in the Marion Collegiate Institute. He was educated in medicine in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, where he graduated in 1868. He was engaged in general practice in Churchville, N. Y., from 1868 to 1873, and in Rochester from 1873 to 1903, when he retired from active professional life. He has been president of the medical and surgical staff of the Rochester Homœopathic Hospital, and from the time of its opening in 1889 to the present time he has been consulting physician to the same institution. During the civil war he was in active military service three years, and was honored with a special letter of commendation. He also has been city physician of Rochester, president of the Monroe county and Rochester Homœopathic Medical societies, and vice-president of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and of the Genesee Valley Club. To his professional work and influence credit is due in no small degree for the upbuilding and advancement of homœopathy in Rochester and Western New York during the last thirty-seven years. August 27th, 1868, Doctor Adams married Demis M. Skinner. Of this marriage were born four children: Myron A., Grace D., John and Sidney I. Adams. For some years Doctor Adams has given much attention to horticulture and stock-raising, and his English walnut orchards and orange groves

in California are among the finest and most productive, and his farms in North Dakota are stocked with some of the best blooded cattle and horses in the country. The care of these and other interests prove an agreeable change from the exacting demands and almost unceasing efforts of active medical practice long and diligently pursued by him.

King Vol-1V

Reuben A. Adams, M. D., 1841-1918, Rochester, N. Y. To Dr. Reuben A. Adams and Dr. John M. Lee was due the invitation to the Institute to meet recently in Rochester, N. Y., and these two men were largely responsible for the hospitality of the 1917 session. Dr. Adams has always been a constant attendant at the Institute sessions, and a generous supporter of all financial activities. His death removes a kindly man, and a loyal homeopathic adherent, and an able professional and business man.

Dr. Adams was born in Madison, N. Y., April 3rd, 1841. He received his early schooling in the public schools of that town, and in Marion, N. Y., Collegiate Institute. In 1862, he enlisted in Company D., 160th Regiment, New York Volunteers, and saw service in the Louisiana campaign under General Banks, and in the Shenandoah under General Sheridan.

In 1868, Dr. Adams was graduated from the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia, and established himself in practice at Churchville for five years. The larger field of Rochester called him, and there he had a long and honored career. He was city physician in 1874, consulting physician on the staff of the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital from its incorporation in 1887, a member of the local, state, and national societies, serving as president of the Monroe County Society, vice-president of the Rochester Homeopathic Society, vice-president of the New York Homeopathic Society, and honorary president of the American Institute of Homeopathy.

As a business administrator, he was successful in large Dakota and Southern California properties. Twice he was made medical director of the New York G. A. R., and in 1915 was elected Surgeon General of the Grand Army. He was a member of the George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., a Knight Templar, and also a member of the Genesee Valley Club.

ADAMS, R. E. W.

Died of white softening of the brain at Springfield, Ill., Dec. 15, 1869. He was well and widely known as a physician of vast experience and skill. One of the pioneers of homoeopathy in Illinois. Devotedly attached to the principles of homoeopathy, he taught it acceptably for a few sessions in the Homoeopathic Med. College of Missouri. He leaves a widow and several children. Requiescat in pace. (Am.Hom.Obs.V.7.pl10.)

Resolutions by the St Louis Medical College.
(U.S.Med.Surg.Jl.V.V.p 470.)

Homoeopathy was introduced into Cleveland ^{J.} by R. E. W. Adams, M.D. Among the first patients treated by him was our fellow-townsmen, B. F. Rouse, Esq., then a schoolboy, who had been pronounced by two of the leading allopathic physicians as being in the last stages of phthisis pulmonalis. (W C.)

ADAMS, THEODORE LOUIS

THEODORE LOUIS ADAMS, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, lecturer and clinical instructor in rectal diseases, Hahnemann Medical College, is a native of Radnor, Pennsylvania, born April 1, 1858, son of George B. Adams and Sarah Burdsall, his wife, and a direct descendant in the paternal line of Samuel Adams of Boston, a patriot of the revolution and one of the signers of the declaration of independence. Dr. Adams was educated in the Media public schools, Shortledge College, Media, and the Friends' Central High School, Philadelphia; he was grounded in medicine in Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, and graduated there in 1880. He has since practiced in Philadelphia, generally until 1889, and since then especially in conservative rectal surgery. He is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia County Homeopathic Medical Society, the Germantown Medical Club and the Tri-county Homeopathic Medical Society. Dr. Adams married, September 23, 1879, Grace I. Knight and has children: William K.

Adams, M. D., Hahnemann, 1902, died July 17, 1903; Thomas B. Adams, died June 5, 1891, and Marion F. Adams.

King Vol 1V

DR. THEODORE LOUIS ADAMS, lecturer and instructor in Hahnemann Medical College, who for many years was a specialist in surgery, died yesterday afternoon in his home, 1516 N. 18th st. Dr. Adams, who was fifty-nine years old, was a 32d degree Mason and a descendant of Samuel Adams, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College, in 1880, and began the practice of surgery in this city. He was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Homeopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia County Medical Society. He is survived by his widow and daughter, Miss Marion S. Adams. The funeral services will be conducted on Monday by the Rev. Norman Van Pelt Lewis, pastor of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Incarnation, Broad and Jefferson sts.

Med

ADAMS.—April 12, Dr. THEODORE LOUIS ADAMS, husband of Grace Knight Adams, aged 59. Relatives and friends invited to funeral, Mon., 11 A. M., 1516 N. 18th st. Int. private.

Theodore L. Adams, M. D., died in Philadelphia, April 12, 1917. Clinical instructor in rectal diseases at Hahnemann College, member of the Homeopathic State Society of the State of Pennsylvania and Homeopathic County Medical Society. Member of the Institute, 1899 to 1911.

A INST BCM June 1917

Matriculated from Media Pa
May 1877. Graduated Mar 10
1880. Member Alumni Assoc.

DEATHS

ADAMS.—April 12, DR. THEODORE LOUIS ADAMS, husband of Grace Knight Adams, aged 59. Relatives and friends invited to funeral services, Mon., 11 A. M., 1516 N. 18th st. Int. private.

ADAMS, WALTER FORESTER

WALTER FORESTER ADAMS, M.D.

Dr. Walter Forester Adams died on Friday, April 1, 1910, at the Rutland State Sanatorium after a prolonged and heroic contest against heavy odds.

Dr. Adams was born in East Boston, May 13, 1873. He received his early education in the city schools and took the degree of A.B. from Boston University in 1895, and of M.D. in 1900. Shortly thereafter he located in Waltham and was building up a very enviable practice when overtaken by the malady that finally proved fatal. Leaving his practice he went to Rutland, where for several years he held the position of pharmacist and assistant physician. Recently, however, failing health compelled him to relinquish even this work.

In addition to his regular practice he served with much acceptance as instructor in pharmacology at Boston University School of Medicine and as lecturer in chemistry at the Waltham Hospital.

Dr. Adams was most favorably known, respected, and beloved by his colleagues, and particularly by the members of his own class in the Medical School. Seldom has one of the younger men in our ranks who has passed beyond, left a deeper impression or received more heartfelt sympathy than has our late comrade and friend. Honesty of purpose, integrity in action, and faithfulness in all things marked his course, and he leaves behind an enviable reputation, and an enduring memory.

Funeral services were conducted by President W. E. Huntington of Boston University, and by Monitor Lodge of Masons, of which Dr. Adams was a member.

New Eng Med Gaz May 1910

ADAMS, WILLIAM KNIGHT

Was born Aug 17 1880 at
Matriculated from Phila Sept 21 1898. Graduated May 15 1902.
Member Alumni Association.

ADREON, HARRISON C

Born

Matriculated from York, Pa. Sept 29 1884. graduated Mar 31
1886 Educated at York Academy.

ADRIANCE, FRANK W

Born at Onaseo Lake N.Y. Sept 19 1854.

Matriculated from Medina N Y Sept 27 1875. Graduated Mar 8
1877. Located at Elmira N Y.

Biograpny.

JOHN S. ADRIANCE, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, was born in New York City, Feb. 18, 1861.

He received his early education in the M. W. Lyon Private School and was later fitted for college at the Grey Lock Institute at South Williamstown Mass., whereupon he entered Williams College graduating in 1882. After a two years service as assistant in the chemical laboratory at Williams College he went abroad, taking a special course in chemistry and physics

Nursery and Child's Hospital and New York Infant Asylum; Fellow of the London Chemical Society, member of the Society of Dyers and Colorists, of the Society of Chemical Industry and the American Chemical Society. He is also Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and a member of the Chi Psi Fraternity and the Union League Club and was recently appointed chemist to the Walker Gordon Laboratory Co.

Chironian Mar 1899



PROF. JOHN S. ADRIANCE.

at Göttingen, Germany, under Professor Wallach and on his return to his native land engaged in special chemical work.

His investigations have resulted in the production of an original work on "Breastmilk," which was published in the Archives of Paediatrics Jan. and Feb. issue 1898. He also published a book for laboratory calculations which has had three editions and a laboratory hand-book for the use of the students of this college. In October 1897 he was elected to the chair of Chemistry and Toxicology and has since then instituted many reforms and improvements in that important department.

Prof. Adriance is Analytical Chemist to the

ÆGEDI, JULIUS

^{NEW YORK}
N E Med Gaz Aug 1874

OBITUARY. Dr. Julius Ægidi died, May 11, at Freienwalde, Germany, in his seventy-ninth year. Commencing his medical practice as an allopath, he was led to embrace the principles of Hahnemann by being himself relieved of a chronic difficulty through Hahnemann's personal treatment. Dr. Ægidi was physician to the Princess Frederika, of Prussia, and practised in Düsseldorf, Königsberg, and Berlin. His contributions to our literature were numerous, and his medical and social influence was widely felt.

AFRICA, EDWIN STUDY

Born at Red Oaks, Ia., May 22 1879. Matriculated from Tyrone
Pa. Sept 26 1903. Graduated May 24 1907. Was at Pittsburg Homoeopat
Hospital. At Ridgeway, Pa. Warren, Pa.
Member Alumni Association. High School education.

ALABONE, EDWIN GEORGE

Matriculated from London, England, Apr 19 1864. Graduated
Mar 2 1864. The College Books show this record: "April 19 1864.
Edwin George Alabone of London. Eng. Thesis, Scarlatina. \$250.00
fee. Special Degree granted. No other record on the college
books.



JOSEPH A. ALBERTSON, M.D.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

At a meeting of the Institute held in New York city in 1867, Dr. Albertson, then practicing in Detroit, Mich., was elected a member, becoming a Senior in 1892.

Dr. Albertson was born in Rush, Monroe County, N. Y., in 1826. He attended schools in his native place and studied medicine with Dr. Benj. Clapp, of Albion, N. Y., and later with Dr. Henry Knapp, a Homœopathic physician of Adrian, Mich. He attended lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, graduating therefrom in 1862. He practiced in Detroit two years prior to graduation, and after his election to membership in the Institute, removed to San Francisco, Cal., where he continued in practice until obliged by ill-health to retire, which he did ten years prior to his death, July 7, 1899.

He was one of the originators of Hahnemann Medical College, San Francisco, and at its organization was made Professor Emeritus of Obstetrics, his name remaining at the head of the list of each succeeding faculty.

In 1888, on the retirement of Dr. C. B. Currier, he was elected Dean, and later in the same year was elected President on the resignation of Dr. John N. Eckel, which position he resigned to give place to a layman.

Dr. Albertson was twice married, the first time to Miss Taylor, of Albion, N. Y., by whom he had a son. He was married again in 1856 to Miss Flora E. Wilbur, of Rush.

A I H 1900

Plenty of cigars were placed at the disposal of the guests and aided conversation in passing a most enjoyable evening. There were present: Drs. Eckel, Boericke, Worth, Tisdale, Peterson, J. W. Ward, F. N. Ward, A. K. Crawford, Simpson, of San Jose, Bryant, Manning, Canney, Grant Selfridge, Kastendieck, Brooks, Potter, Nicholson, of Oakland, Bateman, Grigsby, Von Wedelstaedt, of San Mateo, A. C. Hart, and Messrs. Brooks Palmer and H. M. McQueen.

THE July meeting of the State Board of Homœopathic Examiners took place on the 5th at the office of the Secretary. Drs. Peterson, Bryant, Canney, Kastendieck and Manning were present. Licenses were granted to Abbott Satterthwait, M.D., Oakland, California, Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, May 12th, 1897; Henry Milus Gay, M.D., Pacific Grove, California, Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., May 10th, 1899; and George Nash Towle, Marysville, California, Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, Mass, June 4, 1890.

THE ROLL-CALL.

Dr. J. A. Albertson.

The death of Dr. J. A. ALBERTSON takes from our midst one of the early pioneers in our profession. He came to San Francisco early in the fifties, and remained here until the time of his death. For a number of years he had given up active practice, but his old patients not being content to let him, he was obliged to continue his office work. For many months he

ALDAY, JOHN H

Matriculated from Manayunk, Pa. Dec 23 1855. Graduated Mar 1 1856. A physician who received the degree of this college after one course of lectures. Located at Ocean Grove, N. J.

ALDEN, SAMUEL

Bridgewater Mass (Tr Mass Soc 1890)

ALDRICH, HERBERT E

Born at Morris N J July 28 1856. Matriculated from Camden N J
Nov 16 1881. Graduated Mar 13 1883. Member Alumni Association.
Educated at Afton Academy, Afton, N Y. Located at 1645 # South
Broad St Phila

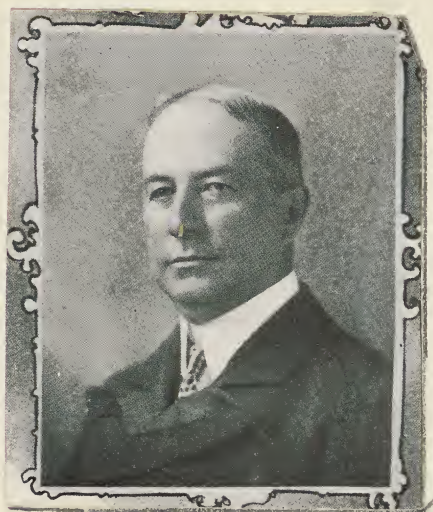
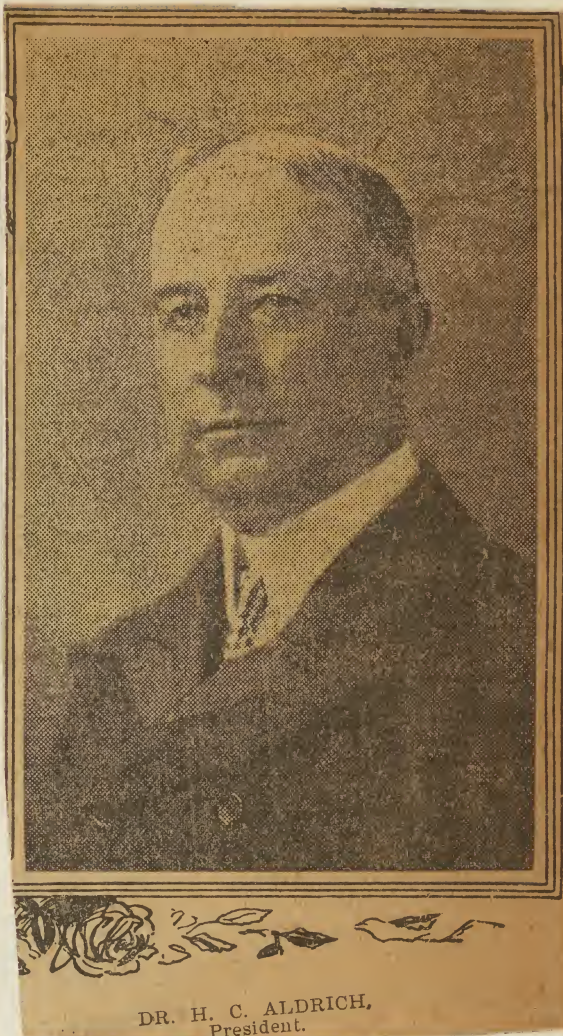
Obituary.—Dr. H. E. Aldrich, a Homœopathic physician, who died in Philadelphia during the spring was born at Morris, Otsego County, N. Y., and where he received his early education later graduating from the Afton Academy in 1880, afterwards taking a course at Hahnemann College, Philadelphia, where he graduated in 1883. He was a member of The Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Philadelphia and several other organizations all of whom will mourn his loss, and he was an earnest and conscientious worker for Homœopathy. He was also a member of the following: Washington Lodge No. 59, R. A.; Oriental Chapter, No. 183, Masonic Lodge; Mary Commandry Knights Templar, and many other societies. Dr. Aldrich was loved by a large circle of friends. *H. Monthly Aug 1917*

ALDRICH, HENRY CLAY

ALDRICH, HENRY C., D.D.S., M.D., of Minneapolis, Minnesota, was born in Minneapolis, April 13, 1857.

He was educated in the schools of Minneapolis and the Minnesota State University. He graduated in dentistry, March, 1879, from the Dental Department University of Pennsylvania. Not satisfied with this he studied medicine and was graduated in homœopathic medicine March, 1881, from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After graduating in medicine he began practice at Charles City, Iowa, removing from there to Nashua, Iowa, and in 1877 he removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota. Dr. Aldrich is a member and secretary of the Minneapolis Homœopathic Medical Society, a member of the Minnesota State Homœopathic Medical Society and of the American Institute of Homœopathy, Adjunct Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the College of

Homœopathic Medicine and Surgery, Medical Department University of Minnesota, and editor of the *Minneapolis Homœopathic Magazine*. Dr. Aldrich is an indefatigable worker and hence has earned the success which has fallen to his lot.



HENRY CLAY ALDRICH, Minneapolis, Minnesota, ex-president of the Minnesota State Homœopathic Institute, ex-registrar of the American Institute of Homœopathy, is a native of Minneapolis, born April 13, 1857, son of Cyrus Aldrich and Clara Adelia Heaton, his wife. Dr. Aldrich acquired his early education in the public and high schools of his native city, and his higher education in the University of Minnesota. He then took up the study of dentistry in the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated there, D. D. S. in 1879. He was educated in medicine in Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, and came to his degree in 1881. In that year he began practice in Charles City, Iowa, and removed thence to Nashua in that state in 1882, remaining in that place until September 1, 1887, when he took up his residence in Minneapolis. In the year last mentioned he took a course of post-graduate study in Boston, and further supplemented his professional training with special studies in London, 1890, and in the various hospitals of Chicago in each of eight subsequent years between 1894 and 1904. Indeed, Dr. Aldrich always has been a student in some special department of medicine or surgery since he graduated from old Hahnemann of Philadelphia, hence his success in general practice and his splendid equipment for the professor's chair. Since 1899 he has been surgeon to the Minneapolis City Hospital, and prior to that time in connection with the teaching corps of the College of Homœopathic Medicine and Surgery, University of Minnesota, has

served in various capacities, first as adjunct to the chair of materia medica and subsequently as professor of skin diseases and also as clinical professor of diseases of women. He is a member, ex-secretary (ten years in office) and ex-president of the Minnesota Homœopathic Institute, member, ex-secretary and ex-president of the Minneapolis Homœopathic Medical Society, member and ex-secretary of the Hahnemann Medical Society of Hennepin County, member, ex-secretary and ex-president of the American Association of Orificial Surgeons, member and ex-registrar of the American Institute of Homœopathy. Dr. Aldrich was for twelve years editor of the Minneapolis "Homœopathic Magazine." Besides these, he is a member of the Wisconsin State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Cedar Valley Homœopathic Medical Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Knights of Pythias, and the Royal Arcanum (medical examiner). Dr. Aldrich married (1st) September 24, 1879, Mary B. Whitney; married (2nd) September 5, 1903, Grace M. Reade. He has one son, Harry L. Aldrich, born January 21, 1884.

King Vol IV

Matriculated from Minneapolis Oct 1879. Graduated
Mar 10 1881. Member Alumni Assoc.



HENRY C. ALDRICH, M. D.
Minneapolis, Minn.

President American Institute of Homœopathy, 1915-1916

HENRY G. ALDRICH, M. D.,
313 MEDICAL BLOCK,
MINNEAPOLIS.

EDITOR MINNEAPOLIS HOMOEOPATHIC MAGAZINE.

My dear Dr. Bradford.

I have referred your inquiry to
Dr. W. Leonard - one of our ablest
homoeopaths and most ardent
materialist medics for answer.
I can recall none and have
not the volumes I transacted
to refer to - with kind
yrs fratly

Henry C Aldrich

12/14/99

HENRY G. ALDRICH, M. D.
313 MEDICAL BLOCK,
MINNEAPOLIS

HENRY C. ALDRICH, M. D.
313 MEDICAL BLOCK,
MINNEAPOLIS.

EDITOR MINNEAPOLIS HOMŒOPATHIC MAGAZINE.

1/20/99

My dear Dr. Bradford.

I have mailed the enclosed letter & list of names, to the ~~names~~^{addresses} of those of the Class of 1881 - whose names I can find in Paer's Directory -

Can you help me any further - in your capacity as historian & librarian possibly you may know of the whereabouts of the missing men - of the Class of 1881 - 83 graduates - 8 are dead -

12 are unknown, leaving 63 still in practice, is that not a large proportion for the length of time?

Thanking you for the courtesy I am

Yours truly

Henry C. Aldrich

HENRY C. ALDRICH, M. D.
313 MEDICAL BLOCK,
MINNEAPOLIS.

OR MINNEAPOLIS HOMŒOPATHIC MAGAZINE.

My dear Doctor:-

class
As a member of the *class* that graduated from
Hahnemann of Philadelphia in 1881 - I write you for information about
yourself and other members of the class with whom you may be familiar
as follows :-

1. where residing at present?
2. practicing Medicine?
3. ~~What~~ ^{official} changes of location since graduating?
4. what ~~changes~~ ^{official} position occupied since graduating, professional
or civil

I intend to publish the data received in the Minneapolis
Homoeopathic Magazine and will send you a copy of the same.

Can you tell me anything about the whereabouts of those on
enclosed slips?

Thanking you in advance for the kindness, I am

y

your *affectionately* y

Henry C. Aldrich

Stewart W. Aldrich, M. D., 1852-1917. Dr. Aldrich was one of the oldest and best known physicians in Des Moines and associated with the early history of the Des Moines Congregational Hospital. He was born June 9, 1852, in Brunswick, Ohio, and died at his home in Des Moines, September 3, 1917. He was a graduate of Baldwin University, Berea, O., and received his medical degree from the Cleveland Homeopathic College. During his life he was affiliated with the Des Moines Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. He entered medical practice in Allegan, Michigan, and practiced in Waukee and Des Moines. He was in active practice until shortly before his death.

F. M. A.

JL A I H D
Dec 1917

ALEXANDER, ANSON C

Matriculated from Lancaster, N H Sept 28 1878. Graduated
Mar 10 1881. Located at 543 Boylston St. Boston, Mass
Afterwards, Penacook, N H.

ALEXANDER, Mrs ELSIE H



ALEXANDER, MRS. ELSIE H., M. D., of Chicago, Ills., is a native of New York, where she was born in the year 1834. Her medical studies were first pursued in the Western Homœopathic College of Cleveland, O., where she graduated in the month of March, 1854. During the sessions of 1855 and 1856, she filled the chair of Demonstrator of Anatomy in that institution, besides enjoying a lucrative practice in her profession, in the same city, until the close of the last named year.

Desirous of increasing her store of medical knowledge, Dr. Alexander matriculated at the Eclectic College of Cincinnati, O., and her previous studies had been so faithfully pursued and remembered as to enable her to graduate from this latter school in May, 1857. For the past ten years Mrs. Dr. Alexander has been a resident of Chicago, Ills., where her practice has been extensive and eminently judicious.

ALEXANDER, GEORGE JAMES

Born ~~##~~ in Lancaster Co., Pa., Sept 17 1875. Matriculated from Scranton, Pa. May 19 1900. Graduated May 24 1905. Member of Alumni Association. Educated by private tutor and Temple College of Phila. Located 557 North 63d St. Phila. 1831 Chestnut St Phila.

ALEXANDER, GEORGE LEVI

GEORGE LEVI ALEXANDER, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was born in Raymond, Racine county, Wisconsin, January 13, 1865, son of Newell and Caroline (Ferris) Alexander. He obtained his early education in the common schools of his native county and the high schools of Delavan, Wisconsin. He began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. John B. Webster, a practicing physician of Delavan, and in 1886-1888 attended Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. 1888-1893, Dr. Alexander was in practice in Rochester, Wisconsin, and since 1893 has been practicing in Milwaukee. He is a member and ex-secretary of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Wisconsin, member of the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, the Masonic order, and of the Knights of Pythias. Dr. Alexander married twice, first with Estelle Stewart, April 21, 1888. She died November 8, 1894, leaving one child, Leroy Alexander. April 20, 1898, he married Amelia Pfander.

King Vol 1V

ALEXANDER, J L



ALEXANDER, VICTOR FELIX

Matriculated from Baltimore, Oct 29, 1868. Graduated Mar 9
1870. Not a member of Alumni ASSoc. Located at 659 West
Baltimore St. Baltimore, Md.

ALLARD, FRANK ELLSWORTH

FRANK ELLSWORTH ALLARD, Boston, Massachusetts, was born in Wheelock, Vermont, May 14, 1861, the son of Horatio and Harriet (Foster) Allard. His maternal ancestors were French Huguenots who settled in Vermont at the time of the French persecutions. On the maternal side he is a descendant of Reginald Foster, who was one of the earliest settlers in the Massachusetts Bay colony. Dr. Allard was educated in the district schools of Irasburg, Vermont, and the high school at Barton Landing, Vermont, preparing for college at

the Hanover, New Hampshire, high school, where he took special courses. He graduated from Dartmouth College, with degree of B. S., in 1885; for the following four years was principal of the Boston Farm School, and then entered Boston University School of Medicine, graduating in 1892. During his course at this institution he was house surgeon for one year at the Massachusetts Homœopathic Dispensary. While preparing for his medical career he held the position of principal of the Malden evening schools seven years. Immediately following graduation from Boston University he engaged in the general practice of medicine, having his office at 39 Hancock St., Boston; meanwhile during the following five years he was superintendent of the Chardon Street Dispensary. From 1893 to 1904 Dr. Allard was instructor in physiology in Boston University School of Medicine, and in 1903 was appointed to the chair of medico insurance, this being the first systematic course in that branch ever given in a medical school. In 1899 he removed to 373 Commonwealth avenue, where he is now engaged in general practice. Since 1896 he has been medical director of the Boston Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is also a business director of that company, and for several years has been examining surgeon for the Aetna, the Maryland, and

the Casualty Company of America; he is now compiling a text-book on medico-insurance. Dr. Allard is a member and ex-president of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society; a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society and the Boston Art Club. May 10, 1888, he married Ada Eliza Booth, of Norwich, Vermont, and one child, Beatrice, has been born to them.

King Vol 1V

OBITUARY

Frank Ellsworth Allard, M.D.

Dr. Frank E. Allard, well known in Greater Boston, died on February 4th, in his fifty-sixth year, after an illness of several months.

Dr. Allard was born in Wheelock, Vermont, May 14, 1861, within a few weeks of the outbreak of the Civil War, the son of Horatio P. Allard, and remained on the home farm until he was eighteen years old. His ambition and natural ability enabled him to work his way through high school and Dartmouth College, and he was graduated from the latter in 1885.

The next four years were spent by him as principal of the Boston Farm School, Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor. From 1889 to 1897 he served as principal of the Malden, Massachusetts, evening schools, and in June 1892, after completing the medical course, he was graduated from Boston University School of Medicine.

From 1892 to 1896 he was superintendent of the old West End Homœopathic Medical Dispensary, located in the Charity Building, Chardon St., Boston, a branch of the Homœopathic Medical Dispensary which is now the Out Patient Department of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital and of which Dr. J. Wilkinson Clapp was treasurer.

For many years Dr. Allard has been Medical Director of the Boston Mutual Life Insurance Company, as well as examining physician for several casualty companies. He was a member of the American Association of Medical Examiners and one time president, a member of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Boston City Club and the Boston Art Club; and since 1895 he has been on the teaching staff of Boston University School of Medicine, in recent years as lecturer on Physical Economics.

Dr. Allard gave the impetus for the organizing of the Boston Society of Examining Physicians and Surgeons; he was strongly opposed to vivisection and compulsory vaccination.

Until within the past year Dr. Allard has lived and practised in Boston, but since that time has lived in Wellesley. He leaves a wife and a daughter (A. B. Mount Holyoke College, now Fellow in Semitic Languages in Bryn Mawr College), two brothers and a sister.

The funeral services and cremation took place on February seventh at Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge.

ALLCUTT, DAVID J

Matriculated from Thurlow, Pa., June 13 1885. Graduated
April 6 1888. Not Alumni member. Located at 1939 South 12th St.
Phila.

ALLEN, ADDIE



* ADDIE ALLEN, M. D.,
Junction City, Kans.

ALLEN, A H



a H. Allen

ALLEN, ARTHUR NORMAN

Matriculated from Rutland, Vt. Oct 5 1889 Graduated Apr 12
1892. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at Stockbridge, Vt.

ALLEN, CHARLES CLIFFORD

CHARLES CLIFFORD ALLEN, Absecon, New Jersey, was born in Daretown, New Jersey, in 1876, son of Samuel and Rebecca (Dailey) Allen. He attended the public schools, West Jersey Academy and Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, attending at the latter from 1894 until 1898, when he graduated. He was resident physician to the Children's Homœopathic Hospital of Philadelphia after graduation, and later began practice at Absecon. Dr. Allen is a member of the Atlantic City Medical Club. In 1902 he married Elizabeth Cummings Hilliard.

King Vol 1V

Born Dec 8 1876 at Daretown N J
Matriculated from Bridgton
N J Aug 23 1894. Grad. May 12
1898. Member Alumni Assoc.

ALLEN, EDMUND T (A M: M D~~X~~)



Grad Cleveland Hom Med College, 1881
Hahnemann Med College Phila 1886

Prac at Omaha

Matriculated from Dayton. O. Sept 4
1885. Grad. May 31 1886. Not member
Alumni Assoc. Located at Chicago

Professor Ophthalmology and Otology
in Dunham Medical College Chicago
1896-97.

ALLEN, EDWARD EVERETT

EDWARD EVERETT ALLEN, Charlestown, Massachusetts, was born at Gaysville, Vermont, April 21, 1868, the son of John Rockwell and Lucy (Durkee) Allen. His paternal ancestor was Walter Allen, one of the early settlers of the Massachusetts Bay colony, who came over from England and settled first in Newbury, where the earliest records place him in 1640. In 1673 he removed to Charlestown and purchased an estate at the corner of what is now Main and Devens streets, where he engaged in his occupation of hatter until his death, July 8, 1681, aged eighty years. On the maternal side Dr. Allen is descended from the old Everett family of Massachusetts through his maternal grandmother, Abby Everett. His grandfather, Fiske Durkee, came of the hardy pioneer stock who cleared and settled the wilderness of central Vermont before and during the French and Indian wars. Dr. Allen was educated in the public schools and the Charlestown high school, graduating in 1886. He engaged in mercantile pursuits in Boston until 1892, when he matriculated in the Boston University School of Medicine, from which he graduated in 1896. He engaged in the practice of his profession in Charlestown in October, 1896, and still continues there. In October, 1901, he was appointed assistant physician to the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, and still retains that position. In 1896 he was appointed assistant to the chair in anatomy in the Boston University School of Medicine, and

is now associate professor of that chair. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, the masonic order, the I. O. O. F., Charlestown council, Royal Arcanum, Bunker Hill lodge, N. E. O. P., and is medical examiner for these lodges. October 5, 1898, he married Laura Tilden of Charlestown, and one child, Marion Allen, has been born to them.

King Vol 1v

ALLEN, FRANCIS COOK

Born June 29 1874 at
Matriculated from Beaver River, Nova Scotia, Oct 10 1901.
Graduated May 24 1906. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at
1503 Girard Ave. Phila.

OBITUARY.

GALEN ALLEN, M. D.

Dr. Galen Allen died at his home in Red Wing, Minnesota, December 25, 1900. He was born in Chelsea, Vermont, August 2, 1833. Graduating from Dartmouth in 1862; for twelve years he devoted his time to teaching and was successively principal of the Chelsea, Vt., Academy; Mulford, Massachusetts, Grammar schools, and the High schools at Nantucket and Bath, Maine. While at Bath, he studied medicine with Dr. Howard Payne and later at Hanover, taking his degree at Boston University in 1875 with the second class graduated from the medical school of that Institution. He removed to Red Wing shortly after graduating and was continuously in practice, in that city, from that time. Within a few months after beginning practice he was offered a partnership with his former preceptor, Dr. Payne, but preferring life in the west, he declined.

Dr. Allen endeared himself to his many patients and friends by his upright character and devotions to his profession. He maintained a high standard in medical ethics and well earned the respect of his colleagues irrespective of school.

Dr. Allen leaves a wife, two daughters and a son, Dr. Harry Allen who graduated from the State University Medical Department last year.

Minna Hom Mag Feb 1901

M. W. S.

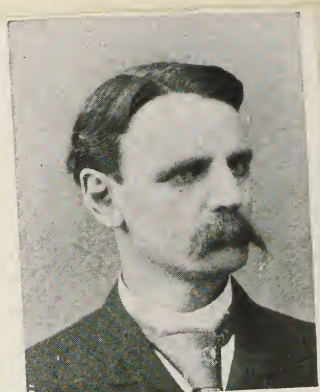
A LLEN, GEORGE, A.M., M.D., of Middletown, New York, was born at Poultney, Vermont, September 16, 1853.

He took a four years' classical course at the University of Rochester, Rochester, New York, and graduated in 1875; from the above college he received the degree of A.M., in course, in 1878. The Doctor graduated in medicine from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in the class of 1877. After graduation Dr. Allen was, for a year, a member of the house staff of the Ward's Island Homœopathic Hospital, New York City, after which he entered upon private practice as a partner of Dr. E. A. Munger, of Waterville,

New York. On the death of the latter in 1879, he succeeded to the practice, continuing in this field until 1890, when he was appointed first assistant physician to the Middletown State Homœopathic Hospital, at Middletown, New York, which position he still holds.

The Doctor was married in January, 1881, to Miss Clare Tower, of Waterville, New York. He has one child, a daughter.

Dr. Allen is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the state of New York and of the Oneida county Medical Society. In 1889 he took a post-graduate course at the New York Polyclinic. He has contributed numerous papers upon medical and surgical subjects to the societies of which he is a member as well as to the journals of our school.



GEORGE ALLEN.
May, 1890-May, 1897.

In Memoriam.

Dr. George Allen was born in the town of Poultney, Rutland County, Vermont, September 16, 1853. He graduated at the University of Rochester in 1875, winning high honors in scholarship. During the latter part of his course at the University he studied medicine, and he continued his medical studies until he graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College, at Philadelphia, Pa., in the spring of 1877.

Dr. Allen's public service commenced at the Ward's Island Homœopathic Hospital in New York in 1877, and was continued until the summer of 1878, when he went to Waterville, N. Y., to enter upon private practice as a partner of Dr. E. A. Munger. Dr. Allen continued in private practice until May 1, 1890, when he went to Middletown, N. Y., and assumed the position of first assistant physician in the Middletown State Homœopathic Hospital. After

seven years of satisfactory service in the State hospital at Middletown, Dr. Allen resigned and went to Gowanda, where he accepted the office of superintendent of the Collins State Homœopathic Hospital. Dr. Allen died on the 14th of November, 1897, in the forty-fifth year of his age. Such is the brief chronology of a short but useful and suggestive life.

Dr. Allen was noted for his strict and zealous integrity of purpose. The conviction forced itself upon the minds of those who knew him best that he would rather die than do anything which he believed to be wrong. Such lives are rare, and it would be well for the world and for the interests of humanity if they were more frequently found. As it is, they serve, even in their rarity, as a leavening force for the uplifting of the human mass.

Dr. Allen was not only a good citizen, a faithful husband, a kind father, and a consistent friend, but he was at once a gentleman in the truest sense of the term, a scholar of unquestioned ability, and a physician of great skill and good judgment. He was one of the best prescribers in the ranks of his profession, and he was methodical and persistent in the application not only of remedies, but of those sanitary, hygienic and dietetic methods which tend most surely to the dispersement of disease and the recuperation of health.

Dr. Allen's scholarly attainments and abilities as a physician were made manifest by his contributions to the medical literature of the day. Among the most notable of his essays we may name *Paranoia*, *Circular Insanity*, *The Situation at Middletown* (a dissertation on medical rights), *Some Statistical Facts Concerning Insanity and Phthisis Among the Insane*. All of Dr. Allen's written articles evince great skill in the use of forceful argument and of a classical diction when mustering his thoughts upon any given subject. He was a classical rather than an orate writer. His essays were so replete with thought, and evinced such a mastery of the subject by careful study and profound meditation, that they will be read and re-read, and remembered for a long time to come.

Besides being a physician and a scholar, Dr. Allen was known to all his friends as a modest, unassuming, retiring, and reticent man. He did not "wear his heart upon his sleeve," nor did he, upon introduction, at once develop his best and noblest traits of character. On the contrary, he was so quiet that some mistook his native modesty for indifference; but those who knew him best came to love him most, and when a thorough acquaintance had been made with the man, then a sure reliance was ever afterwards placed upon his words and actions. He was patient in the midst of trials and troubles, and full of fortitude during his last illness. At all times, and even during days of sickness and weakness, Dr. Allen evinced that subtle sense of humor which constitutes one of the most satisfying elements that enter into the constitution of the optimist. Coupled with this sense of humor, which is the scholar's inspiration, we always found in his character the pervading essence of hope, and the uplifting inspiration of a triumphant faith. Like many true physicians, Dr. Allen counted, in the treatment of disease, upon the influence of a cheerful mind and a hopeful spirit. His outlook was wider than the range of an earthly horizon, and he saw in the future that which satisfies the soul and atones for all the tribulations of this earthly journey. We bid farewell to our friend as a physician, a scholar, a writer, and a gentleman. Those were fitting words which formed the text from which his funeral sermon was preached: "He was a good man."

Hahn. Monthly Feb 1898

T.

GEORGE ALLEN, M. D.,

Gowanda, N. Y.

In 1897, at the meeting of the Institute in Buffalo, Dr. Allen became member. Prior to his becoming such he was appointed by Pres. Kinne, in 1892, a member of the Bureau of Nervous and Mental Diseases for the years 1893-4, and at the World's Homoeopathic Congress at Chicago in 1893, he presented a "Résumé of the statistical reports of the Middletown Homoeopathic Hospital from 1874 to 1892 inclusive."

Dr. Allen was born in Poultney, Vt. September 16, 1853. After a four years' classical course he graduated from the University of Rochester, N.Y., in 1875 (receiving the degree of A.M. in 1878) and in the fall of the same year matriculated at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating therefrom in 1877, when after a year spent on the house staff of the Ward's Island Homoeopathic Hospital, New York, he formed a partnership with our late associate, Dr. Erastus A. Munger of Waterville, N.Y., succeeding to the practice on the death of the latter in 1879 in which he continued until 1890 when he was appointed first assistant physician to the Middletown Hospital. After seven years service, Dr. Allen removed to Gowanda where he had accepted the position of superintendent of the Collins Farm State Homoeopathic Hospital, which he held at the time of his death, November, 14, 1897. Dr Allen was married in January, 1881 to Miss Clare Tower, of Waterville, N.Y.

Am Inst Hom 1899

GEORGE ALLEN, A. M., M. D., was born at Castleton, Vermont, Sept. 16th, 1863. He was graduated from the University of Rochester, N. Y., in 1875, and from the Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia, Pa., in 1877.

Dr. Allen's public service commenced at the Ward's Island Homœopathic Hospital in New York, in 1877, and was continued until 1878, when he went to Waterville, N. Y., where he practiced his profession successfully for twelve years. May 1st, 1890, he left a large and increasing practice to assume the position of First Assistant Physician in the Middletown State Homœopathic Hospital.

When in 1897 he accepted the office of Superintendent of the Collins State Homœopathic Hospital, his appointment was received with congratulations from the profession in every part of the state. This position he occupied but a few months, and the sudden termination of this life of brilliant promise, came as a startling shock to most of his friends.

"A close Student; a clear intellect; painstaking and conscientious, Dr. Allen was rapidly taking rank among the leading alienists of this country." (*Medical Times*, Dec., 1897, *Dr. E. Guernsey*.)

"His scholarly attainments, and abilities as a physician, were made manifest by his contributions to the medical literature of the day.

"Among the most notable of his essays we may name 'Paranoia,' 'Circular Insanity,' 'The Situation at Middletown' (a dissertation on Medical rights,) 'Some Statistical Facts Concerning Insanity,' and 'Phthisis Among the Insane.'"

"All of Dr. Allen's written articles are characterized by forceful argument and classical diction."

"Besides being a skilful physician and a scholar, Dr. Allen was a gentleman in truest sense of the term, and a man of strict integrity." (*Hahnemann Monthly*, Feb., 1898, *Dr. S. H. Talcott*.)

He was known for his unselfishness, patience and great kindness of heart. Full of a brave fortitude amidst heavy trials, he, at all times, even during his last hours, evinced that subtle sense of humor and playful courage, which triumphed over pain and sorrow, and betokened a mind uplifted, and a conscience at peace.

His memory is, to those who are left behind, an incentive to nobler living and high thoughts.

Poultney

The recent death of Dr. George Allen, the accomplished superintendent of the Collin's Farm State Insane Hospital, came with a startling surprise to his numerous friends in this and other States, but few of whom had heard of his illness. Dr. Allen was born at Castleton, Vt., forty-four years ago. He received the degree of B. A. from the Rochester University, and of M. D. from the Hahnemann Medical College. He served as interne in the Ward's Island Hospital, practiced his profession for twelve years in Waterville, and for seven years held the position of first assistant in the State Insane Asylum, Middletown, N. Y. When, about a year ago, he was called to a new and more responsible field of labor, his appointment was received with congratulations from the profession in every part of the State. A close student, a clear intellect, thoroughly conscientious and painstaking, with an eminent practical and suggestive mind, Dr. Allen was rapidly taking rank among the leading alienists of this country. A wife and one daughter are left to mourn the sudden termination of a life so dear to them and of such brilliant promise for the future. *N Y Med Times Dec 1897* J. A. C.

GEORGE ALLEN, M.D.,

GOWANDA, N. Y.

In 1897, at the meeting of the Institute in Buffalo, Dr. Allen became a member. Prior to his becoming such he was appointed by President Kinne, in 1892, a member of the Bureau of Nervous and Mental Diseases for the years 1893-94, and at the World's Homœopathic Congress at Chicago, in 1893, he presented a "Résumé of the statistical reports of the Middletown Homœopathic Hospital from 1874 to 1892, inclusive."

Dr. Allen was born in Poultney, Vt., September 16, 1853. After a four years' classical course he graduated from the University of Rochester, N. Y., in 1875 (receiving the degree of A.M. in 1878) and in the fall of the same year matriculated at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating therefrom in 1877, when after a year spent on the house staff of the Ward's Island Homœopathic Hospital, New York, he formed a partnership with our late associate, Dr. Erastus A. Munger, of Waterville, N. Y., succeeding to the practise on the death of the latter in 1879, in which he continued until 1890, when he was appointed first assistant physician to the Middletown Hospital. After seven years' service, Dr. Allen removed to Gowanda where he had accepted the position of superintendent of the Collins Farm State Homœopathic Hospital, which he held at the time of his death, November 14, 1897. Dr. Allen was married in January, 1881, to Miss Clare Tower, of Waterville, N. Y.

Am Inst Hom 1899



George Allen

ALLEN,

The Death of Dr. George Allen.—Dr. George Allen, formerly of the Middletown State Insane Asylum and who was appointed last spring as the first superintendent of the new Collins Asylum, died very recently, quite unexpectedly. All legal proceedings—because of the disagreement between Dr. Allen and the Board of Trustees—have practically ceased. The Board unanimously resolved to ask the State Commissioners in Lunacy to recommend the payment of Dr. Allen's salary to his legal representatives, from the time of his removal up to the time of his death. No successor to Dr. Allen has as yet been appointed but it is reasonably certain that Dr. D. H. Arthur, of Middletown, will be selected.

The work of the hospital is progressing rapidly and satisfactorily. The administration building and one wing are finished now, and bids for a new hospital wing to accommodate 200 patients are being received. The future of the new Collins Insane Hospital is very bright and it is certain that the present Board of Trustees will leave nothing undone that might increase the asylum's usefulness or prosperity.

N Am J1 Hom Dec 1897

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ALLEN, GEORGE DUNCAN

Name in full *George D. Allen*

P. O. Address in full *Portland Lonia Co. Mich*

Graduate ~~(or Licensee)~~ of *Western Hom. College*
Cleveland @ (grad 1866)

GEORGE DUNCAN ALLEN, Portland, Michigan, health officer of Portland and member of the city school board, ex-member of the city council, was born in the town of Orleans, Ontario county, New York, July 11, 1839, son of Gardner Spencer Allen and Philena Brockway, his wife, the latter a descendant of the colonial family of Brockways who settled in and about the town of Lyme in Connecticut more than two centuries ago. Dr. Allen was educated in the public and high schools of Portland and also in Olivet College, Olivet, Michigan. His preceptor in medicine was the late Dr. John E. Smith, the pioneer homœopath of Portland, where he practiced medicine from 1857 until 1866. Dr. Allen entered as student the Western Homœopathic College, attending there from 1864 to 1866, when he graduated. He practiced one year in Jackson with his old preceptor and removed thence to Portland in 1867. His practice has been general, and in connection therewith he has served as member and president of the United States medical examining board for pensions, health officer (now in office), secretary of the school board since 1892, ex-member of the city council, and medical examiner for the Independent Order of Foresters and the Degree of Honor of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Dr. Allen became a

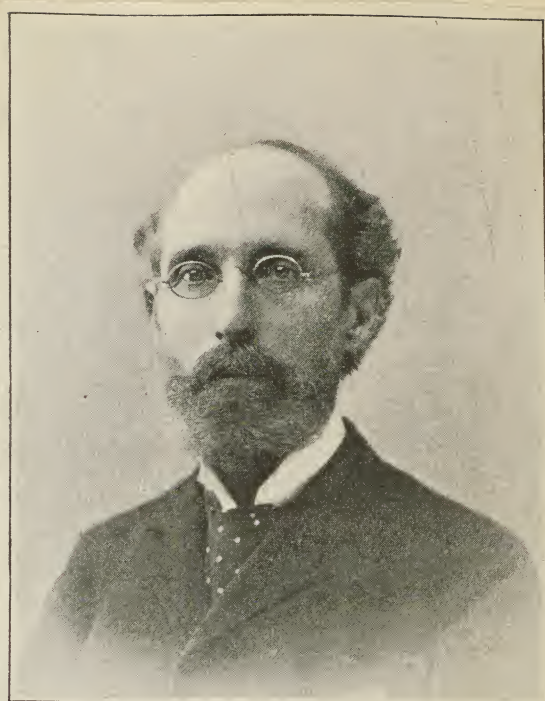
Master Mason in 1860 and now is a Templar Knight, a senior of the American Institute of Homœopathy and a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan. He married (first) May 5, 1861, Phoebe Brown, who died in May, 1870, leaving two children, Hilah L. Allen and Mary P. Allen, the latter wife of Stuart M. McKee of Portland; married (second) June, 1872, Laura C. Brown, by whom he has children: Edla M., Alice B. and Fannie F. Allen.

King Vol 1V

GEORGE
ALLEN, G EDGAR



Grad Boston University 1877



G. E. ALLEN, M. D.,
Youngstown, O.

ALLEN, HENRY CROSKEY

Born Sept 21 1877 at
Matriculated from Phila Sept 28 1895. Graduated May 10
1899. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at 5607 Spruce St
Phila.

ALLEN, H C

H. C. ALLEN, M. D.—We are always happy to hear of the prosperity of our friends, and it gives us great pleasure to be able to notice the name of this gentleman as a member of the Faculty of the Cleveland Homœopathic College, as Professor of Anatomy. He graduated at that Institution in the spring of 1860, and we think, where the qualifications are sufficient, that there is a particular propriety in a College selecting its Professors from its own Alumni.

Prof. Allen is a native of Canada where he was educated at the London High School. He commenced his medical studies with Dr. Logan now of Ottawa the capitol of Canada. After attending the lectures of the Western Homœopathic College he enter into partnership with Prof. Wilson, of Cleveland. The co-partnership was dissolved and Dr. Allen entered the United States Army, but on account of his Homœopathic principles he was compelled to leave. Returning to Canada he passes a creditable examination before the Canadian Homœopathic Board and receives his license in July 1862. Since that time he has been in the full tide of a successful practice in Brantford, C. W., where he is greatly esteemed.

While a student he was considered the best Anatomist of his class, since that time he has had some experience as a lecturer and we doubt not his genial disposition and gentlemanly bearing will make him quite popular with the students as well as with his colleagues. Success attend his labors.

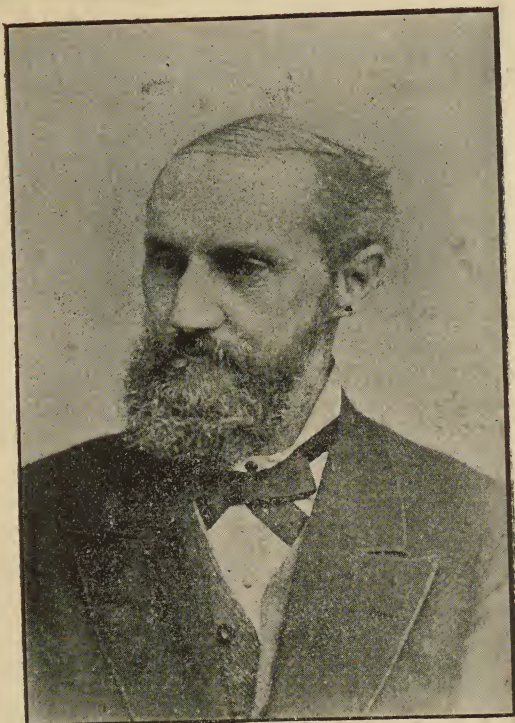
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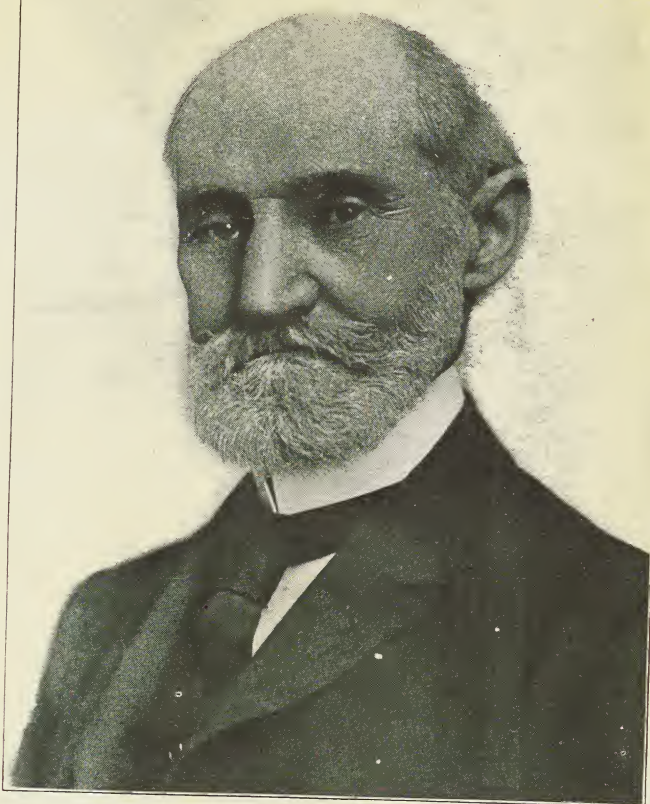
Death of Dr. H. C. Allen.—We regret very much to announce the death of Dr. Henry C. Allen, one of the most conspicuous figures in the ranks of Homeopathic writers, teachers and editors for more than thirty years. Though born across the Canadian border, Dr. Allen was a direct descendant of the Allen family in Vermont, made famous by Ethan Allen.

Dr. Allen received his medical education at the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College. He was professor of Materia Medica for five years in the University of Michigan, and was one of the founders of Hering College in 1892, maintaining his connection with it until his death, at which time he was its dean.

Progress Mar 1909



H. C. ALLEN, M. D.



H. C. ALLEN, M. D.

Feb 1909
Dr.

Med. Adv. V. 15. p 170

Dr. H. C. Allen retires from the chair of Materia Medica, Pharmacology and Clinical Medicine, in the Homœopathic department of the University, with the proud satisfaction of knowing that in that position he has done most valuable work for the school and the profession. As a teacher of Materia Medica he has no superior, and as a lecturer he has always had the universal respect and admiration of his pupils. His long experience in college work has given him the best of opportunities for impressing his enthusiasm and love of Homœopathy upon a large number of young men and women. He has always taught Materia Medica from a sincere love of it and with an intelligent appreciation of its worth, and his unfaltering devotion to the doctrines of Hahnemann, and profound faith in similia have given him a strong hold upon multitudes of admiring friends. Dr. Allen goes out of the chair he has so ably filled, with the respect and good wishes of his late conferees.

Dr. Henry C. Allen, dean of the Hering Medical College, died suddenly at his home, 5142 Washington avenue, yesterday. Dr. Allen returned to his home from the Medical College early in the afternoon. At 3 o'clock he called his wife and said that he was feeling ill. A physician was summoned but before he arrived Dr. Allen died. Heart disease was given as the cause of death. The doctor was born in London, Ontario, October 2, 1836. He came to this country in 1875 and shortly afterward accepted the professorship of materia medica at the University of Michigan. In 1890 he came to Chicago to accept a similar position in the Hahnemann Medical College. He founded the Hering College, in 1892, and has been dean since that time. A widow and two children survive him: F. A. Allen, insurance agent, and Mrs. C. W. Aird, both of this city. The doctor was a member of the International Hahnemannian Association and of the American Institute of Homeopathy. He was the author of several books on medicine and contributed prose and poetry to literary publications. He was graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio.—Clipping from Chicago paper; date not given.

Critique # Feb 1909

H. C. ALLEN, M.D.

IT is with the profoundest regret that we have to announce the death of Dr. H. C. Allen, of Chicago—one of the pivotal figures in Homœopathy, and for over two generations the chief standard-bearer of the Homœopathy of the *Organon* in the New World. At the time of writing we are without full details, but a Chicago paper gives the following: "Dr. Allen returned to his home from Hering College early in the afternoon of January 22nd. At three o'clock he called his wife and said he was feeling ill. A physician was summoned, but before he arrived Dr. Allen died. Heart disease was given as the cause of death."—Thus to the last day of his life Dr. Allen was on duty at his beloved Hering College.

H. C. Allen, in spite of his seventy-odd years, did not look his age. He was tall and erect and of an impressive, commanding appearance not readily forgotten. His frame was well-proportioned and spare. He was active and alert, and had apparently years of activity still before him. But the wear and tear of life had evidently left a weak spot somewhere in the mechanism, and the tireless labourer has entered into his well-earned rest.

It must be upwards of forty years since the *Medical Advance* first started on its grand mission of keeping the flag of *Organon* Homœopathy flying when easier methods of practice seemed likely to overwhelm it. The *Advance* must rank as one of the greatest of Dr. Allen's works. The *Therapeutics of Intermittent Fever* has long been a standard classic among homœopathic handbooks, and the *Characteristic Symptoms of the Homœopathic Materia Medica* is no less well known. Only the other day there was issued Dr. Allen's latest—and in point of size his greatest—work—the Repertory of Bönninghausen arranged after the method of Dr. W. Jefferson Guernsey in numbered slips, and brought up to the present date. This work must have entailed enormous labour of a very exacting kind, and will no doubt prove of immense service as a labour-saving method of finding the remedy.

But the crowning achievement of Dr. Allen is Hering Medical College, which he founded in 1892, and of which he has been the Dean ever since. When the giants of Old Philadelphia passed away—Hering, Lippe, H. N. Guernsey, and their colleagues—the enthusiasm for *Organon* Homœopathy somewhat cooled down in that centre. Allen determined that there should be a school where *Organon* Homœopathy should be taught in its purity, and Hering Medical College is the result. From this focus, year after year, graduates have been sent out

to all parts of the world imbued with the enthusiasm of Homœopathy as taught in the *Organon* and the *Chronic Diseases*. In India and the Far East there are many who have reason to bless Hering College and the name of Dr. Allen. We have great faith in America and American Homœopathy, and we doubt not that from the ashes of the phoenix another will arise to carry on the tradition.

The name of Allen has been honourably and intimately connected with the principles and practice of Homœopathy in America, and time was when it was necessary, in mentioning the name, to indicate whether "T. F.," of *Encyclopædia* fame, or "H. C.," of the *Advance*, was referred to. Timothy Field Allen passed to the other side on December 5, 1902, after a lingering illness. Henry C. Allen has been more fortunate in being spared this. Both have left behind them work which will endure as long as Homœopathy endures, and have earned the gratitude of thousands of their contemporaries, and of thousands yet to be born.

The bodily mechanism is not built to endure for ever.

Homœopathic World.]
March 1, 1909.

Henry C. Allen, M. D., died at his home in Chicago, Ill., January 22nd, 1909. Dr. Allen was born in Canada, on October 2nd, 1909. He acquired his medical education in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, from which institution he graduated in 1861. Since that time he has been closely identified with medical education and has held a number of important positions in various homœopathic colleges. He was one of the founders of the Hering Medical College, of Chicago, and held the chair of materia Medica in that institution. He was a member and active worker in the national and local homœopathic medical societies, and made many valuable contributions to the literature of our school. His death removes from the ranks of the homœopathic school one of its most earnest and most capable supporters.

—Hagn Monthly Feb 1909

Dr. H. C. Schmidt, 127 So. Stone Ave., Tucson, Ariz., writes expressing his love for Dr. Allen, and his desire to help on the cause of the "H. C. Allen Memorial Hospital." Dr. Schmidt and his wife are both improving in health, and he is building up a nice practice. He is learning to speak Spanish, as many of his patients speak little English. The nearest competing homeopaths are at El Paso and Los Angeles.

I am in thorough sympathy with the spirit of *The Quarterly*, and am glad to add it to my list of journals.

JOSEPH HASBROUCK, M. D.,
Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

I have looked over copies of *The Hering Quarterly* and see that they have the right ring.

L. HOOPES, M. D.,
West Chester, Pa

909 E. Huron St., Ann Arbor, Mich., Jan. 30, 1909
My Dear Dr. Beckwith:

Your kind note of yesterday at hand.

Yes. I know that our great Dr. Allen has passed away. I knew this the next day the death occurred. I felt very much for the departure of Dr. Allen. He was a great man indeed. The news were also communicated here in the class by the different professors. Especially Dr. Dewey, traveling secretary of the American Institute of Homeopathy, was very sorry for this event. He, too, communicated the news to me and told me that a few days before he took lunch with Dr. Allen in Chicago.

Please extend my sympathy to all Alma Mater in the loss of Dr. Allen, which will be felt not only by the people of this country alone, but in India and Japan too.

Hoping you are doing fine,

Cordially yours,
D. SHUNKER KAISTHA.

Hering Quarterly Feb 1909

Clinique Feb 1909

OBITUARY—DR. H. C. ALLEN.

The homeopathic profession was indeed shocked by the sudden death of Dr. H. C. Allen, of this city. He had apparently been in his usual state of health and was regularly attending to his work. Coming home one night last week he seemed a little more exhausted than usual and expired suddenly without any apparent pain or premonition that he was ill.

Dr. Allen has for a long time been a prominent man in the homeopathic profession and he was properly regarded as the standard bearer for that part of the profession who believed in the exclusive and advanced idea of homeopathy. In accordance with this belief he pursued his course in practice without the slightest hesitation. He naturally built up a strong following who not only believed in his theory but gave him also marked homage for his manhood. Hering College is essentially his creation and it has been expressive of his sentiments in practice. As a worker no man was his equal in energy and force and it is remarkable that he was able to remain in the harness so long and under such great pressure. He leaves not only a host of ardent professional admirers but a large number of mourning friends and patients. The burial took place at Brantford, Canada.

Dr. Allen was Dean of Hering Medical College and Editor of the Medical Advance at the time of his death. He was born near London, Ontario, Oct. 2, 1836. He served as a surgeon under Grant in the War of the Rebellion. Subsequently he practiced medicine in Detroit and came to Chicago in 1890. He was for a time connected with Hahnemann College, but in 1892 he founded the college and hospital of which he was dean at the time of his death.

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ALLEN—ONE MORE OF THE OLD GUARD GONE!

Professor Henry Clay Allen, M. D., A. M., passed away Jan. 22nd at his home in Chicago, from heart disease. The Doctor was Canadian born, and first practiced at Brantford, Ontario, in the early sixty's, where he soon had a very large and aristocratic cliental. While there he was offered and accepted the chair of Anatomy in the Cleveland Homeopathic College, his Alma Mater. This position he held for two years. Fourteen students came to Cleveland from Canada with him. Subsequently he removed to Ann Arbor and accepted the chair of Materia Medica in the Homeopathic Department of the University of Michigan. At this time he became associate editor of the *Medical Advance*. From Ann Arbor he removed to Chicago, where he soon had a very lucrative practice. Dr. Allen was a close student of Materia Medica, a strict Hahnemannian. The writings of Hahnemann was his medical shrine and the writings of Hering, Dunham, T. F. Allen and Boenigghausen were his constant companions and study. The Materia Medica was to him the very breath of the air which he breathed. His life was one of high medical ideas—honest in his convictions, though frequently in the minority he was not discouraged even if opposed by the majority. In Medical Councils he was very active and his discussions much respected. A constant attendant at medical associations and always ready to assist the cause and faithful in the discharge of his professional duties.

Dr. Allen was a journalist and a medical author of books which are standard—he was an interesting and impressive lecturer and did not neglect to instruct his students in respect to the conduct of life. His name will have an honorable resting place in our medical libraries. He was an indefatigable worker and believed that genius consists in hard work. Dr. Allen received his M. A. from Queens College, Kingston, Canada. His reputation is more than national, for his reputation extended throughout all countries where homeopathy is practiced. Dr. Allen attended the Alumni Banquet of the New York Homeopathic College at the Hotel Astor, at the installation of Dr. Royal S. Copeland as Dean of the College. At that time he was well and in good spirits, and gave a very excellent speech.

Dr. Allen married Miss Louise Goold of Brantford, Canada, a most estimable and popular young lady. They were blessed with three children; all are now residents of Chicago. Dr. Allen was buried at Brantford, Ont.

Med Surg Rep Mar 1909

HAMILTON F. BIGGAR, SR.

DR. H. C. ALLEN AND INDIA.

A meeting of all homeopathic practitioners of Calcutta and its neighborhood was held under the auspices of the Calcutta Homeopathic Society on the 30th of March, 1909. Dr. P. C. Majumdar was elected as the president. After a few preliminary remarks Dr. Majumdar called upon Dr. J. N. Ghose for the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the hand of Almighty God to suddenly remove from us Dr. H. C. Allen, one of God's noblemen, tireless in energy, invincible in zeal, and pure Hahnemannian in practice, and

WHEREAS, In the death of Dr. Allen we have lost a true friend and kind teacher of Indian youths, and

WHEREAS, We, his fellow associates in homeopathic practice condole and lament the loss in the death of such a great man, therefore

Resolved, That we, his Indian colleagues and pupils assembled in honor of his memory, do hereby unitedly express

our deep regret and sorrow at his sudden demise, and

Resolved, That we do hereby extend our sincere condolence to the bereaved family, and

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions, signed by the chairman of this meeting, be forwarded to the widow and children, and further

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the "Indian Homeopathic Review" and the Calcutta Journal of Medicine, or any other foreign journals.

Med Advance June 1909 P. C. MAJUMDAR, President.

One of the Old Guard Drops Out.

In the sudden death of Henry C. Allen, on January 22, 1909, homeopathy loses a man who for a third of a century has been a conspicuous figure in its national and state societies and its journalistic field.

H. C. Allen was born at London, Ontario, October 2, 1836. His father was a Vermont Allen, a member of the famous Allen family of whom Ira and Ethan were the most conspicuous.

He received his medical education in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, and the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio.

He was professor of materia medica in the University of Michigan, 1880 to 1885. He was one of the founders of Hering College in 1892 and has been connected with the same ever since, holding the position of dean at his death. As an expounder of the principles of homeopathy and the organon, Professor Allen attracted students to Hering College from all quarters of the globe.

Prominent homeopathists in Russia, Belgium, Norway, India and Australia will feel his death as that of a father. Besides his wife Dr. Allen leaves two children, Franklin Lyman and Helen Marian.

Iowa Hom J1 Feb 1909

Jl Am Inst Hom Mar 1909

DR. HENRY CLAY ALLEN.

THE death of Dr. H. C. Allen, which occurred suddenly on January 22d, removes from the homœopathic ranks not only one of the most lovable characters, but one of the staunchest defenders of the homœopathic school. For nearly fifty-three years he had practiced, taught, and fought for Homœopathy. In a long career of physician, professor, editor, author and dean, his love and loyalty to the cause never swerved; pure Homœopathy was his watchword, and yet his conception of it was broad and liberal. All the collateral branches of medicine were to him, contributing to the chief end of the physician's calling, to cure the sick and he recognized no other way except that of nature and Homœopathy.

He was a fearless fighter, a foe to combination tablets and the makeshifts of like genus, recognizing in them only the poorest kind of palliation. No paper read before a medical gathering was to him complete without the mention of homœopathic remedies that might be of service, and so charitable was he in his discussions, that no matter how hard he struck or how severe was his criticism, it was always recognized as just and deserved.

The editor of the JOURNAL spent several hours in his company two days before his death. His mind was most active and full of projects for the advancement of Homœopathy and the betterment of the college of which he was dean. He died in the harness, having attended to patients the very afternoon of his death.

His presence at meetings, especially at the American Institute of Homœopathy, where he was a faithful attendant, and his gentle, cordial greeting to all will be missed.

One of the committee appointed by the New York Educational Department to inspect and report on Hering College, said to him on the Tuesday afternoon preceding his death: "Doctor Allen, you are getting to be too old a man to have all the cares of this college on your shoulders."

What would happen should you die?" The doctor replied with his inimitable genial smile: "Why, there are twenty men who could step right in and carry on the work."

May his prediction be true; nothing would please him more than to have twenty men step in and take his place, not only in college work, but in the propagandism and defense, if need be, of his beloved Homœopathy.

His work for Homœopathy was good, square and true. Above all was he pleased with and heartily interested in the propagandistic wave of enthusiasm that is sweeping the country at this time, to which he not only gave his pen, his counsel, and his purse, but also his whole-souled enthusiasm. Truly his work must go on and not merely twenty, but hundreds of his old students and associates, should see to it that it does.

THE FAMILY OF THE LATE DR. HENRY C. ALLEN DESIRE TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE ARRANGED WITH DR. HARVEY FARRINGTON TO ASSUME ENTIRE CHARGE OF THE PRACTICE.

DR. FARRINGTON HAS FOR SOME TIME PAST BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH DR. ALLEN, IS THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT WITH HIS METHODS, AND, BESIDES HAVING HAD A WIDE EXPERIENCE IN PRESCRIBING ACCORDING TO THE PRINCIPLES OF TRUE HOMEOPATHY, HE WILL HAVE THE ASSISTANCE OF DR. ALLEN'S CASE RECORDS.

FROM THEIR OWN KNOWLEDGE, AND FROM THE WORD OF DR. ALLEN HIMSELF, WHO UNHESITATINGLY RECOMMENDED HIM, THEY FEEL THAT HE IS WELL QUALIFIED TO TAKE UP THE WORK WHERE DR. ALLEN LEFT IT, AND THEY COMMEND HIM TO YOUR PATRONAGE.

THEY ALSO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO THANK HIS PATIENTS FOR THEIR MANY KIND WORDS OF AFFECTION AND SYMPATHY.

S. LOUISE ALLEN.

FRANKLIN L. ALLEN.

HELEN MARIAN ALLEN AIRD.

FEBRUARY, 1909.

IN MEMORIAM.

Between two and three hundred friends and colleagues of the late Dr. Henry C. Allen assembled at the Chicago Public Library in response to a call to attend a meeting in his honor and out of respect for his memory, on the evening of February 2nd. Dr. J. B. S. King was elected chairman and after a few preliminary remarks, called for the following resolutions, which had been prepared by a committee and were read by Dr. J. R. Boynton:

RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED BY THE FACULTY OF HERING
MEDICAL COLLEGE IN MEMORY OF THE DEATH OF
DR. H. C. ALLEN.

WHEREAS—It has pleased the hand of a kindly Providence to suddenly remove from us Professor H. C. Allen, Dean of Hering Medical College, one of God's noblemen princely in character, tireless in energy, invincible in zeal Hahnemannian in practice, true to his convictions, charitable to all and indulgent and kind to his fellow students in medicine:—and

WHEREAS—In the death of Dr. H. C. Allen, Hering Medical College and faculty, colleagues, friends and patients sustain an inexpressible heartfelt loss, which, if ever, time alone can repair; and

WHEREAS—We, his fellow-associates in the Medical profession, condole and lament, each with other, our loss in the death of our brother, so good a man, so competent a teacher, poet and writer, and so unexcelled in medicine; and

WHEREAS—His death has occasioned so great loss to us, as a medical associate, therefore

Resolved, That we the members of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the various societies to which he belonged, and of the profession at large, of which he was so eminent and distinguished a member, assembled in honor of his memory, do hereby unitedly express our deep regret and sorrow at his sudden demise; and

Resolved, That we do hereby extend our sincere condolence to the bereaved family; and

THE news came to me as a shock, and yet I am filled with rejoicing as I think of what he has been, of what he has accomplished, and of the richness of the reward in the eternal life upon which he has just entered. The past is ours, but the future is his, and amply is he prepared for it in character and in spirit.

When the records of the workers in the Homeopathic

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Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the widow and children; and further

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the MEDICAL ADVANCE and other medical journals.

Speeches commendatory and appreciative of Dr. Allen's life and work were then made by Drs. J. R. Boynton, E. A. Taylor, E. H. Pratt, Minnie Ridgeway-Bishop, T. G. Roberts, A. L. Blackwood and many others including some students and patients. In addition, the chairman read testimonials and tributes of respect from Dr. Wm. Wesselhoeft and R. F. Rabe out of a large number that had been received.

Before adjourning the above resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

TO DR. H. C. ALLEN.

The optimistic courage of a man with a will to work,
Who never thought to command his friends that he himself
might shirk;

Dr. Allen, faithful toiler, with devotion day and night,
To the truth, he clearly saw it, and his was a keen insight.

A man who never wavered but made his convictions known,
With voice and pen so often used, though he sometimes
stood alone;

A homeopath of the tried and true, and he was one of the
best,

A friend in *need* and a friend *indeed* has gone to his long,
long rest.

The optimistic courage in Dr. Allen's daily life,
Was never known to falter no matter what the strife,
He upheld the truth immortal which Hahnemann gave the
world,

He bore the flag in practice which always was unfurled.

For forty years or more he stood on the fighting line,
If weary or faltering ever no one observed the sign.

We meet tonight a loss to mourn of a leader good and true,
And confess our fault, in humility, for his worth we never
knew.

AL ADVANCE.

these resolutions be forwarded
and further
resolutions be published in the
er medical journals.
and appreciative of Dr. Allen's
e by Drs. J. R. Boynton, E. A.
nie Ridgeway-Bishop, T. G.
d many others including some
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C. ALLEN.
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Dr. Allen's daily life,
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IN MEMORIAM.

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The optimistic courage of a man with a will to do,
Works on till death o'ertakes him, or till the task is through;
Our friend worked not for glory, nor schemed for worldly
gold,

His ideals were much higher if the whole truth were told.

In his devotion to the college, in his thankless journal task,
In his faithfulness at meetings did you ever hear him ask
For an office or a penny? for himself he little thought,
Did he not give, and others help, for the cause in which he
wrought?

This optimistic courage has ideals far too high
To be understood by selfish men tho' appreciated by and by,
When others try to fill the place left vacant by death's call,
Then most of us, when the test is made, seem very, very
small.

Yes, Dr. Allen's vacant place in the homeopathic school
Will not be filled in these modern times by a commercial
rule.

A will to work, to give and wait for the cause of truth and
right,

Will not be found in many men though this was his delight.

G. P. WARING, M. D.

Dear Dr. King:

You tell me that Dr. Alien has crossed the "Great
Divide," and entered into the smiling valley of the "Summer
Land." "A sudden and painless death, after a day of his
usual activity," you say.

It was a fitting termination of an earthly career filled to
the limit with noble and unselfish effort.

The news came to me as a shock, and yet I am filled
with rejoicing as I think of what he has been, of what he
has accomplished, and of the richness of the reward in the
eternal life upon which he has just entered. The past is
ours, but the future is his, and amply is he prepared for it
in character and in spirit.

When the records of the workers in the Homeopathic

field for the past forty years are competently reviewed I believe that Henry C. Allen will receive the highest honor, as having done more for the upholding and advancement of Homeopathy than any other man of his time.

As physician, prover, author, editor, teacher, organizer, and as missionary, exhorter and peacemaker-in-general, he has been indefatigable and ubiquitous. North and South, East and West, in season and out of season, he has travelled this broad land at the behest of societies, colleges and individuals, never sparing his time, strength or money, that he might lend the influence of his gracious presence and speak the "word in season" for his beloved Homeopathy. And wherever he went he took with him that genial spirit, that charming presence, that suave address which made him always a welcome and honored guest. Was there a "breach of the peace" in the ranks somewhere. Was there misunderstanding or difference between brethren. He was there to hear, to explain, to interpret, to harmonize, to heal. Was there coldness, indifference, backsliding. He came to exhort, to arouse, to stimulate. He was brave too, as well as kind. He never hesitated to take the floor in defence of truth, even though it involved severe criticism of men whom he esteemed as personal friends. He could be severe if need be. When it came to a crisis involving a matter of principle, you always knew just where to find him. He stood for Hahnemann and Homeopathy, pure and undefiled. But he did it so bravely, so wisely, so graciously, that even his opponents respected him.

There were many who differed with him in his opinions. There were some who misunderstood and questioned his methods in certain phases of his work, but I doubt if there were any who questioned the sincerity of his motives, or the genuineness of his love and zeal for Homeopathy. No man who took the slightest pains to inform himself of the facts could doubt that.

I never knew a man who took misunderstanding and criticism of himself more sweetly and patiently. He refused

personalities. It was always the cause, the principle, with him.

Never was there a man more free from petty professional jealousy; never a man more quick and generous in his recognition of the merits and attainments of his colleagues. Frank and hearty always were the expressions of his approval and commendation of the good work of others. To young men especially, and to women in the profession he was a tower of strength and encouragement. No one will ever know how many young men he helped with advice, with money, with opportunity and with words of cheer in times of failure and discouragement. Many of us know some of them. None of us know all.

The burden of work which he carried was stupendous, but it always seemed to rest lightly upon him. It never appeared as a burden to others. I have often wondered how he did it at all and kept so keen, so bright, so strong, so active, up to and past the allotted "three score and ten." At seventy-two he was as erect, as quick, as full of life and energy as the ordinary man of forty. Less than three months ago I spent an evening with him at Dr. and Mrs. Rabe's apartment in New York, where he was the soul and life of a jolly little party of friends gathered to do him loving honor. His gaiety and wit at that festive little board were delightful. His quickness at repartee was remarkable. He never was at a loss for a quip, a jest or an argument, and his appreciation of a good joke or an anecdote was as ready. Clean, lean and abstemious, his presence at a festive occasion was always a stimulus to that "feast of reason and flow of soul" which is the essence of the real "good time."

His spirit was always young, and he was at his best with young companions.

And so he has passed on into that land "where the inhabitants never say I am sick," and where youth springs eternal!

Hail and farewell, dear Dr. Allen!

Auf Wiedersehn!

STUART CLOSE.

the Organon was taught, and ed all articles witnessing to the truth and application of Homeopathy, and the International Hahnemannian Association, born of the desire to maintain purity of doctrines and practice of Homeopathy wherein his activities were always prominent. In addition to these, his books on materia medica, to present the store house of remedies in most accessible form to students and practitioners, his work in directing prov-

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Dear Dr. King:

The Great Father has gently called Dr. H. C. Allen, and his face will abide in our memory only. Homeopathy is cleaner and better for his having been here. The emancipation which he wrought lives and grows, day by day, and its light will never die. Led by an inward light, he patiently gathered the broken threads of a corrupted truth and gave them a new and truer life. This is his monument. The sorrow schools us to emulation, making the hope of to-day, as to-morrow's footstool; while death breathes its own, sweet incense of peace to the living and love for the dead.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. BOGER.

Dear Dr. King:

Allen gone! Impossible! Year after year we have seen him at the meetings of the International Hahnemannian Association and American Institute of Homeopathy until his presence for all time had come to seem assured. We see him even now on the floor of the Institute at Kansas City, at Jamestown, at Niagara Falls, fearlessly expounding and defending the principles he had so nobly upheld. Like a plumed knight of old in the panoply of his brilliant armor we see him valiantly battling for Right and Truth. Quick and keen in debate, sharp in repartee, patient with the earnest seeker of knowledge, watchful, alert, he never knew defeat, but with perseverance and firm determination kept on in the path of duty and loyalty to the cause he loved so well. His was a heroism of devotion, oblivious to all thought of personal advantage or gain. Where others considered self first before they spoke, Allen spoke unmindful of his own interests. Such men have been and are too few in the world; the cringing sycophants but too conspicuous. An inspiration to all with whom he came in contact; his influence throughout the world for pure Homeopathy is not to be measured. Where Homeopathy exists, in the cold North, the torrid South, the ancient cities of India, East and West,

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IN MEMORIAM.

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the name of H. C. Allen stands for all that is best and true
in the Homeopathy of Hahnemann.

Allen died as he lived in harness, untiring, zealous,
working each day to the best advantage for the cause he
had espoused.

Though gone he is from our midst, his spirit will remain
—an inspiration, a stimulus to high ideals, a source of
courage to those who are trying to follow in his footsteps
He has done his work and well; he has lived his life, but not
in vain! The lustre of his name will grow more radiant
even as the years roll by.

RUDOLPH F. RABE.

Dear Dr. King:

Perhaps no individual among the professional homeo-
paths of the past half century, is more widely known than
Henry C. Allen. Not only in this country but in many for-
eign countries, he stands before the students of Homeopathy
as a leader and teacher. Those who have profited by his
teaching of the principles of Homeopathy and its *Materia Me-
dica* are doing faithful work now in many countries and
reading his *MEDICAL ADVANCE* year after year.

Undoubtedly Dr. Allen's largest and best contributions
to the cause which absorbed his love as a natural child, are
found in the work of his earlier years. By nature a fighter
and a leader, with almost unfailing energy, he devoted him-
self to establishing the teachings of Hahnemann, by college
instruction, when other colleges neglected it and by practi-
cal demonstration and personal instruction.

It was ever his pride to contemplate the college where
the *Organon* was taught, the medical journal which welcom-
ed all articles witnessing to the truth and application of Ho-
meopathy, and the International Hahnemannian Association,
born of the desire to maintain purity of doctrines and prac-
tice of Homeopathy wherein his activities were always pro-
minent. In addition to these, his books on *materia medica*,
to present the store house of remedies in most accessible
form to students and practitioners, his work in directing prov-

ings of comparatively unknown remedies and many excellent cures from his prescribing combine to bespeak for him the gratitude of his students, his patients and the profession.

If his zeal and natural desire for recognition for the work he has done, have in later years superseded his good judgment in methods of attaining his objects, we can but admit that his energy, persistence and devotion have counted much for the maintenance of Homeopathy throughout the world. If those who admire the best in him will express it in emulating his energy and study, the influence of his life will not cease with his withdrawal from earthly existence.

JULIA C. LOOS, M. D.

Dear Dr. King:

The day before your letter of the 26th arrived I was shocked to hear of the sudden death of my good friend Dr. H. C. Allen. I am thankful to know that the end came painlessly and sudden, with all his faculties and great abilities unimpaired.

I would consider it a great privilege to write a more detailed account of my acquaintance and friendship with him, but as you know, I have been almost a bed ridden patient for the last year, and incapable of doing any work professional or otherwise during the last two years, and now I try to bear my infirmities and pain with all the resignation I can command.

Dr. Allen's death is certainly a great calamity to the cause so many of us have at heart, and I know of no one in the profession who throughout his long active life devoted himself to the practice and dissemination of Hahnemannian Homeopathy more loyally than Dr. Allen.

Dr. Allen was certainly pre-eminent as a teacher, and he had the satisfaction of seeing his own integrity transferred to many of his pupils, most of whom have remained true to the cause.

Of such a man, and such a life, we can truly say, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

Fraternally and sincerely yours,
Wm. P. WESSELHOEFT.

DR. HENRY C. ALLEN.

In the death of Dr. Henry C. Allen the world has lost one of its noblest characters, the profession one of its staunchest supporters, and we personally have lost one who was our preceptor, our adviser and our true friend. He was a genial, gentle, generous and just man, possessing that simplicity of manner which always accompanies true greatness. He was too earnest to be ostentatious, too dignified for display. He was a zealous, honest and sincere man who never pandered to the whims of a prevailing prejudice or attempted to float with the tide of popular opinion, but was ever firm and steadfast in his devotion to what he believed to be true and right. He prized the approval of his conscience more than the plaudits of the throng, and sought honor in the consciousness of doing good. We never asked about his religion or sought the secret of his sect or creed. In his daily life we saw the sanctity of sympathy and the holiness of helpfulness. He accepted all the good of all the creeds and crowned it with a cross wrought out of the divinity of deeds.

For nearly half a century he taught and practiced the methods of Hahnemann—the science of therapeutics—and no man living has done more for the propagandism of Homeopathy than Dr. Henry C. Allen. His work on fevers is one of the classics of our school, while the influence of his splendid work as editor of the *MEDICAL ADVANCE* will be felt for ages wherever Homeopathy is known.

He was the most unselfish man we ever knew living for a purpose, devoted to an ideal, he never faltered, never failed but pursued the path of duty with unflinching energy to the very last day, then when the day's work was done and the twilight came he lay down beneath the mantle of his merit and closed his eyes in the dream of death.

He was the most unselfish man we ever knew, kind and generous to all. It might well be said of him as has been said of another "If every one for whom he did a kind act were to bring a blossom to his grave he would sleep to-night beneath a wilderness of flowers." The memory of his life is a sweet inspiration to nobler acts and higher aims.

vital proposition, or his defence of discarded good, was an event to be remembered always.

We, individually, as a united profession, as gathered into the larger organizations, have been dealt a blow. It has fallen heavily upon us. For a time we cannot support it. The future alone will show whether more such men will come forward with clear mind and ready tongue to tell in ringing tones what is tried and true. Until then and always we are

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Sadly, reluctantly we say farewell and turn from the tragedy of the tomb to mingle with men and their methods upon the great highway of life; but trickling down through the years with our triumphs and our tears all the days of our life there will come to us like the sweet incense of some sacred altar, tender memories of the dear departed, of the man who was ever so hopeful and helpful, generous and just, of the life that was sweet and pure as the perfume of a flower; and looking down the thorough-fare of life to the mystic portal which terminates its close, hope mounting like a star in the firmament of grace tells us that in the great realm of progress beyond the grave we shall meet our loved and loving colleague and friend Dr. Henry C. Allen.

E. A. TAYLOR.

Dear Doctor King:

As a bolt from a clear sky so has the sudden death of Dr. Allen shocked us. We were not prepared for this. We almost looked upon him as having been given, not lent, and this our false assurance illy fitted us to bear such news. A man, an elegant gentleman, a gracious counsellor and a friend has been taken from us and we are left to repent at leisure and to awaken to the realization of how great a place he really filled. Dr. Allen was a man whose counsel and advice was sought by youth and age alike and whose unselfish generosity and whose magnanimity was directed towards everyone. He was a tireless worker, imbued and fired with the same spirit which animated and impelled the illustrious Hahnemann. A physician of no ordinary ability and a homeopath whose zeal for the truth, whose patient labor in the field and whose staunch and unwavering adherence to the principles inculcated in the Organon stood out in bold relief against penumbral mediocrity. His death deprives us of measureless good, but the way he has shown us remains, and his life devoted as it was to the cause of suffering humanity will endure—a monument to his praise and an example for us to imitate. Homeopathy is stronger and more stable for Dr. Allen's having lived and in paying our respects to

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IN MEMORIAM.

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him nothing will manifest our sincerity more than our united
effort to carry on his work and to uphold and advance that
to which he was devoted and for which he spent his life.

For him, his work on earth has ended,

For him, the laborer's toil has ceased;

He served his day and generation,

To him has come a well earned rest.

For us, the lessons he has taught us

In the schools of time,

Should be our wisdom and our armor,

As we journey on.

J. A. BOFFIN.

My Dear Doctor King:

I am greatly pained to learn that Dr. H. C. Allen has
passed away; that death has so suddenly, though so gently
taken him from his place and his work on earth. That work
is finished. And it is a work accomplished as none other
could have accomplished it. The large place that Doctor
Allen has for very many years filled wonderfully well can
never be occupied by another.

That which made him a prominent and permanent force
in the modern medical world was his clear vision as to the
essential facts of medicine, the theory that could not be de-
throned, and principles which time only served to strengthen.
His eye and his thought focussed with rare certainty. He
stood for scientific medicine, for the law of cure, for Homeo-
pathy pure and simple. He never failed to enunciate and
demonstrate the truth that was in him whenever and wher-
ever the opportunity demanded. And this exposition of any
vital proposition, or his defence of discarded good, was an
event to be remembered always.

We, individually, as a united profession, as gathered in-
to the larger organizations, have been dealt a blow. It has
fallen heavily upon us. For a time we cannot support it.
The future alone will show whether more such men will come
forward with clear mind and ready tongue to tell in ringing
tones what is tried and true. Until then and always we ar

proud to cherish the work and the memory of a great physician, teacher and leader, Doctor H. C. Allen.

Yours Faithfully,
JOHN HUTCHINSON.

Dear Dr. King:

Words are utterly inadequate to express our profound sorrow at the death of Dr. H. C. Allen.

Among the thousands who will voice these sentiments there is no one who is more deeply indebted than the writer to the man whose skill has enabled us to live our life of responsibility. He was not only a physician but a friend.

We feel:

“The longer on this earth we live
And weigh the various qualities of men,
The more we feel the high, stern-featured beauty
Of plain devotedness to duty;
Steadfast and still, nor paid with mortal praise,
But finding amplest recompense
For life's ungarlanded expense
To work done squarely and unwasted days.”

These sentiments express the character of the man we mourn. Quietly, steadfastly, unfalteringly he devoted himself to his life work, without a complaint of either fatigue or discouragement and while it is ours never to be able to replace him and to sustain the shock of his sudden death, we feel that to him death was kind, in that he passed beyond while still in the harness.

HELEN COMBS, M. D.

Dear Doctor King:

The death of Dr. Henry C. Allen was a great shock to me, as it was to all who were acquainted with him. I knew him somewhat intimately for more than fourteen years and during the last three and a half years had office hours in the same room that he occupied, my hours just preceding his. I met him several times every week and always found him affable and companionable.

A remarkable character has left us. Homeopathy has lost one of her strongest and most consistent advocates. As you all know he was thoroughly imbued with the spirit of Hahnemann. The Organon was to him a medical bible. His whole soul was in the work of practicing and teaching pure Homeopathy. In fact he gave his life for homeopathy. Few realize the amount and value of his work. No burden was too heavy for him to carry. He was ever ready to sacrifice time, money and needed rest, to help the cause that was so dear to his heart. He was always ready to help a professional brother out of his therapeutic difficulties. He was always at work. Few had the strength to do so much work. His life shows the power of profound convictions. Nothing could shake his belief in the truths of Homeopathy. No abuse or ridicule could cause him to swerve in the least from what he regarded as the truth. His whole heart and consistent devotion to the truths of Homeopathy was one of the grand characteristics of the man.

It is needless to say that his intellectual ability was of a high order. To those who were the best acquainted with him his usefulness was perhaps his most prominent characteristic. He sacrificed everything that most men think necessary to make life worth living, in order to help the cause of homeopathy. Dr. Allen was loved for his sacrifices: We care little for the death of men who have lived for self alone. The heart of the world is drawn to those who suffer to make mankind wiser, better and consequently happier.

Dr. Allen was a clear-headed, unselfish champion of Homeopathy and we fear it will be a long time before we shall see his equal.

THOMAS G. ROBERTS.

To the Chairman of the Memorial Meeting and the friends of the late Dr. Henry C. Allen:

It is with much regret that conditions render it impossible for me to be present at the memorial meeting to testify in person my great esteem for this most splendid of our splendid men, our late Dr. Henry C. Allen, and to ex-

As a man among men he was magnanimous.
As a defender of the truth he never grew weary.
As a teacher he was truly in earnest, and from his own full store of knowledge of Materia Medica he was ever ready to impart to others who were ready to receive from that full storehouse.

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press my sorrow for the loss to us all, the loss to our cause, and the great loss to the world.

There will be those to testify to his great learning, to his splendid exposition, to his finesse of argument, and to all the qualities that make for a great man.

I wish to give voice only to his one crowning quality—one that halos about so few great men as we know greatness.

Twenty-eight years ago (a little more) —I remember as if yesterday—I first met Dr. Allen in his office in the University city of Ann Arbor. Quiet, kindly, courteous, approachable, affable.

A quiet listening to perhaps my all too extended story of my ills, a few pointed questions, a little white powder in a paper vial, and I was dismissed with that gentle assurance that assures.

Then, after eighteen years—just ten years ago this month—I met him again. He had forgotten my face, but when I recalled Ann Arbor he remembered me, the circumstances and the conditions. I had the same story to tell him, with an additional chapter or two. The same quiet listening, a similar few and pointed questions, the same gentle assuring assurance—affable Allen.

A few weeks before he left us so suddenly and stepped into the great “unknown,” I called him on the telephone. There was some bitterness in what I had to say. But the same affable Allen came over the wire. “No, no,” and the words came soft and suave and assuring. One could not be bitter long in the presence of that grand spirit.

And so it must have been the observation of all who knew him. Whether in the quiet of his home, at the public banquet table, in the earnest teachings of the lecture room, in the heat of debate, when those who differed with him stooped to irreverence or to superciliously jeer—none dared vilification, nor could any disrespect—he was always the same quiet, earnest, courteous, responsive gentleman. You may call him Allen the Learned, Allen the Leader. Allen the Great, I name him Allen the Affable.

With profoundest sorrow, I am,

Most Sincerely,

JAMES WEST HINGSTON.

MEDICAL ADVANCE.

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row, I am,
Most Sincerely,
JAMES WEST HINGSTON.

IN MEMORIAM.

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Dear Dr. King:

On the evening of Jan. 22, 1909, a message came over the telephone which caused us to stand in awe and with abated breath, for it announced to us the death of our beloved Dr. Henry C. Allen.

"The silver cord was loosed, the golden bowl was broken, the pitcher broken at the fountain, the wheel broken at the cistern," and we are left to mourn, but not for him whose spirit was set free from the struggle of this life and gone on into a larger life, but we do mourn for ourselves, for his face and his voice are no more in our midst. We must go on without his hopeful, encouraging words.

We will miss him at every turn we make, for his life was filled with good deeds for humanity. There are no in-harmonious colors in the picture of Dr. Allen's life, nothing disproportionate, nothing blurred. A master conceived it, an artist wrought it. It was rich, true and inspiring. "True as steel to the magnet," so was he, to the cause he espoused.

Hahnemannian homeopathy has lost a true friend, an ardent supporter, a great teacher, a lover of truth, a standard-bearer, a fearless advocate of her principles and the great law of cure, and he toiled for her incessantly.

He held up the banner of homeopathy unflinchingly because he believed it to be right and true.

All great men are at times misunderstood, but he had no personal animosities and seemed to rise above all misunderstandings.

When his good deeds were evil spoken of, his wishes crossed, his taste offended, his advice disregarded or his opinion ridiculed, he seemed to take it all in patient, loving silence, and still he held on to the truth unswervingly.

As a man among men he was magnanimous.

As a defender of the truth he never grew weary.

As a teacher he was truly in earnest, and from his own full store of knowledge of Materia Medica he was ever ready to impart to others who were ready to receive from that full storehouse.

As a clinician he was without a peer.

As a physician he was everything that a good, conscientious physician could be—skillful, studious, kind, patient and always cheerful.

As Dean of Hering Medical College he was strong, dignified, tactful, drawing students from all parts of the world

Have we said enough? No, we can never tell the half.

Our hearts throb, our eyes glisten, our hands tremble, but our lips are dumb. There are poems too beautiful to be written, songs which the human voice dare not desecrate, lives too full of good deeds to be measured by any earthly weights or standards, so we simply bow our heads and know that we have been made better. He has gone to his last sleep, but he lives in books, in deeds and in lives never to be forgotten. Many of us no doubt feel discouraged because the great light of Hering Medical College has suddenly gone out, but I trust it may only inspire us to greater effort to carry on the work which he so nobly began and so courageously carried on for sixteen years.

JOSEPHINE ROBERTS.

Dear Dr. King:

In the death of Dr. Henry Clay Allen of Chicago, Hahnemannian Homeopathy has lost one of her ablest and most enthusiastic defenders. A leading characteristic of the man, a characteristic which gave emphasis to his every deed and I might almost say colored his every thought where the interest of his beloved school was concerned, was a certain dominant pertinacity. Defeat or despair were never coupled in his mind with his hopes for Homeopathy. His intellectual life was saturated so to speak, by this unflinching optimistic adherence to what he believed to be the truth in the treatment of the sick. He emphasized his belief upon every occasion to the student and the old practitioner. His old challenge flung from the lecture platform for many many years a challenge which his friends will ever remember, couched in the words, "Put it, (i. e. the true Homeopathic prescription) to the test and publish the failures to the world" has

awakened responsive thrills of enthusiasm times without number. In season and out he labored untiringly for the propagation of the truths of Homeopathy. A new convert filled his soul with delight. If occasionally this very zeal moved him to waste time and effort upon his minds from which no adequate response to his teachings could ever come, his object was ever the same unselfish longing to see the Truth spread and practiced.

As an Author the School will ever revere him. His published works are not many, but the few have been of supreme importance. His book on Intermittent Fever is a classic and needs no comment. His little volume entitled "Key notes," a resume of his lectures on Materia Medica, is invaluable, and has led many a faltering prescriber to the remedy. A few clear cut characteristic facts concerning a drug may sweep away the doubts in the mind of the novice where utter bewilderment ensues upon the presentation of the remedy in its entire symptomatology.

As an Editor again his wonderful capacity for work showed itself. Most men would have laid down the burden of journalistic work long ago, but his purpose held him here as elsewhere, and he doggedly plodded on against all odds. The publication of his editorials made it possible for him to reach the medical world and he used the opportunity well, striking here and there at the very roots of current fallacies, showing thereby how wide and general was his reading, and how keen his interest in the events of his age.

As a teacher he stood shoulder to shoulder with a few others who have attained eminence in this particular domain, but he distanced all his colleagues in his almost pathetic devotion to the college which he founded. Only those of Hering's first Alumni, know to the full the length and breadth of his great affection for that Institution. Supreme personal sacrifice entered into his relations with it always. He ever maintained a deep human interest in the lives of the men and women who came to Hering for their medical education. Many indeed there are, who will recall their first introduction to the genial Dean of Hering College. In the early days of

lives those great principles for which he lived—loyalty to truth, justice even to those who oppose us, and an ultimate triumph of the right.

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the institution such a contagious spirit of-good will and friendship on the part of its head, meant much to the student, for the more extraneous comforts of college life and environment, were sadly lacking in those first troubled months. Personally I can remember an incident of this time which may not be amiss to relate here. One of the students fell ill, and Dr. Allen was asked to attend her. This student lived several miles from Dr. Allen's home, but the distance and the hour of her distress did not prevent his attendance. From ten o'clock till mid-night he remained at the bedside, and concluded his ministrations that night, by himself visiting several saloons in search of oysters, ardently craved by the patient. Who shall gainsay that this service was not the purist Altruism? I doubt not, that there are many scattered over our country, who would add their little quota of testimony to the sterling human feeling which so animated this great doer for Homeopathy and his fellow men.

Obstacles never daunted him. He appeared at times to his detractors almost irrepressible. His enthusiasm was ever at white heat. Now that he is gone, we who know him well, must add to all that will be said of him, the crowning tribute which will bear undisputed witness to his truth and honesty, viz. that the larger part of his life's efforts for the cause of Homeopathy was put forth with no thought of personal return. This perhaps is the secret of much of his success. He believed to the uttermost all that he preached, and he preached for pure love of it. Could this spirit descend upon even a few of those of us who are left, the glory of Homeopathy would soon be seen of all men.

Death takes the mere physical man, but death has not taken the great good which must follow in the wake of such a defender, student, teacher, friend, as Dr. Henry Clay Allen.

P. E. KRICHBAUM.

Dear Mr. Forrest:

The sympathetic chord of the human soul has been so deeply touched at the sudden transition of Dr. H. C. Allen, Dean of the Hering Medical College, that its vibrations will

reach the innermost parts of the world and still re-echo. The affiliation of this great Hahnemannian homeopathic physician with the post-graduate class of Eternal Life, is a loss to scientific medicine, and will carry much regret to every homeopathic physician throughout the world, and to others who were fortunate to benefit from his advice and knowledge, as well as those yet to follow.

In Dr. Allen's death we find a gain both to those who preceded him and those left behind, for he is now where advancement is not only rapid but from where he can and *will* dispense the knowledge he accumulated in his researches while on earth to those, a willing receptacle, who are seeking more light in soothing pain and banishing care.

The ills of suffering humanity find it hard to relinquish this hold on such an able physician as Dr. H. C. Allen.

Most truly, HARRY E. BALLARD.

IN MEMORIAM. DR. HENRY C. ALLEN.

WHEREAS, The students of Hering College have suffered an irreparable loss in the death of their dearly beloved dean, Dr. Henry C. Allen; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the students of said college, do hereby wish to express our deepest sympathy to his bereaved family, and to assure them of our high appreciation of his work among us.

Resolved, That in losing Dr. Allen the students have lost their best and wisest friend—one who was never too busy to listen to a story of suffering; always able to infuse new courage into the hearts of the despondent, and always willing to give of his time, his money, and his influence to any worthy cause.

Resolved, That we, his students and followers, will strive to show our appreciation of the nobility of his character and the greatness of his work in the way which would have been most pleasing to him, namely, by embodying in our lives those great principles for which he lived—loyalty to truth, justice even to those who oppose us, and an ultimate triumph of the right.

the institution such a contagious spirit of good will and friendship on the part of its head, meant much to the student, for the mere extraneous comforts of college life.

Resolved, That as far as in us lies, we will take up the work he has laid down, and will carry forward the teachings of the Organon and of pure Homeopathy, keeping always before us as our guiding star his unfailing courage and faithfulness.

Gertrude Dobson
N. M. Choudhuri
Frank A. Rodgers
W. E. Van Norden

} Committee.

Med Advance Feb 1909

Comment and Criticism.

PUERPERAL SEPSIS.

Editor MEDICAL ADVANCE:

In Dr. Loos' reply to my criticism of her article in the November ADVANCE she speaks of my advancing a theory regarding puerperal sepsis when in reality my criticism was based on established facts, and was directed against certain foolish and exploded theories advanced by the doctor herself.

In refutation of these facts she calls attention to some more theories of like nature in an article by Dr. Del Mas, appearing recently in the *Critique*, which only befogs the issue and tends to give further encouragement to that class of benighted and ignorant physicians, who in spite of modern teaching still persist in carrying septic infection to their obstetric patients.

Judging by the theories advanced neither of the doctors know much about modern pathology nor up-to-date obstetrics and it would be a boon for their patients and the homeopathic cause if they would quit theorizing on these subjects and learn something about facts.

The only question at issue is whether or not puerperal sepsis is an autogenetic or an acute, infectious and preventable disease? That it is the latter has been answered in the affirmative and proved to be so after careful experiment so

Dear Dr Bradford

I had the Lipo and
Jahr, but retained them a few days
to see if some of my colleagues did
not want them. I sent them
yesterday by express and enclose
#3 for Farrington sheets with
Many thanks

Fraternally yrs
H C Allen

June 1-1901

for a considerable time he was a member of the Committee, and he ultimately became one of the Vice-Presidents, a position he held up to last year. In the earlier days of the Leeds Subscription Concerts he acted as Secretary. He was also Secretary, and afterwards President for twenty years, of the Leeds Musical Soirees, organized by a private society which, by reason of its efforts in musical art, became very well known. Occasionally, Dr. Ramsbotham appeared in the rôle of lecturer, mostly on musical subjects, but his artistic sympathies were not confined to music, and he took a genuine interest in art generally. With a wide culture and an extensive general knowledge he combined a geniality of disposition and a modesty of manner that secured for him many staunch friends, by whom his death will be sincerely deplored. He was a devoted Churchman, and was for some years lay Secretary of the Leeds Branch of the Church Missionary Society; on retiring from this position the Society made him an honorary Life Governor. He was also a trustee of St. Paul's, York.

He is survived by his widow (a daughter of Mr. Alexander Montgomerie Bell, Writer to the Signet and Professor of Conveyancing in Edinburgh University), and also by two sons and four daughters.

DR. H. C. ALLEN.

WE have received the following from a friend and former patient, giving us the exact details of Dr. Allen's death. Dr. Boffin personally knew Dr. Allen, and, in common with everyone who had the honour of his acquaintance, held him in high estimation, both as a friend and teacher.

"DEAR DR. MCLACHLAN, — Professor H. C. Allen died very suddenly on January 22. Throughout the day he apparently had enjoyed his usual good health. He was at his office in the City from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m., seeing and prescribing for a number of patients. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon he lectured at the College, after which he called at the Hospital to see a patient who the day before had undergone an operation—a laparo-hysterotomy. Returning to the City he called at Messrs. Boericke and Tafel's pharmacy and had a word or

DR. HENRY C. ALLEN, of Chicago, died on January 22nd, 1909. He was a prominent member of the American Institute and of the Hahnemannian Association, as well as of many state and local societies. He was editor of the *Medical Advance* and devoted that journal as well as numerous other literary efforts to the expounding of homœopathy according to the strictest sect. H. C. Allen was born at London, Ontario, October 2, 1836. His father was a Vermont Allen a member of the famous Allen family of whom Ira and Ethan were the most conspicuous. He received his medical education in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, and the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio. He was professor of materia medica in the University of Michigan, 1880 to 1885. He was one of the founders of Hering College in 1892 and has been connected with the same ever since, holding the position of dean at his death. As an expounder of the principles of homœopathy and the Organon, Professor Allen attracted students to Hering College from all parts of the globe. Besides his wife Dr. Allen leaves two children, Franklin Lyman and Helen Marian.

N Am J1 Hom Mar 1909

ALLEN, HENRY C

In the death of Dr. Henry C. Allen the world has lost one of its noblest characters, the profession one of its staunchest supporters, and we personally have lost one who was our preceptor, our adviser and our true friend. He

was a genial, gentle, generous and just man, possessing that simplicity of manner which always accompanies true greatness. He was too earnest to be ostentatious, too dignified for display. He was a zealous, honest and sincere man who never pandered to the whims of a prevailing prejudice or attempted to float with the tide of popular opinion, but was ever firm and steadfast in his devotion to what he believed to be true and right. He prized the approval of his conscience more than the plaudits of the throng, and sought honor in the consciousness of doing good. We never asked about his religion or sought the secret of his sect or creed. In his daily life we saw the sanctity of sympathy and the holiness of helpfulness. He accepted all the good of all the creeds and crowned it with a cross wrought out of the divinity of deeds.

For nearly half a century he taught and practiced the methods of Hahnemann—the science of therapeutics—and no man living has done more for the propagandism of Homeopathy than Dr. Henry C. Allen. His work on fevers is one of the classics of our school, while the influence of his splendid work as editor of the MEDICAL ADVANCE will be felt for ages wherever Homeopathy is known.

He was the most unselfish man we ever knew living for a purpose, devoted to an ideal, he never faltered, never failed but pursued the path of duty with unflagging energy to the very last day. Then when the day's work was done and the twilight came he lay down beneath the mantle of his merit and closed his eyes in the dream of death.

He was the most unselfish man we ever knew, kind and generous to all. It might well be said of him as has been said of another "If every one for whom he did a kind act were to bring a blossom to his grave he would sleep to-night beneath a wilderness of flowers." The memory of his life is a sweet inspiration to nobler acts and higher aims.

Sadly, reluctantly we say farewell and turn from the tragedy of the tomb to mingle with men and their methods upon the great highway of life; but trickling down through the years with our triumphs and our tears all the days of our life there will come to us like the sweet incense of some

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DR. HENRY C. ALLEN, of Chicago, died on January 22nd, 1909. He was a prominent member of the American Institute and Hahnemannian Association.

sacred altar, tender memories of the dear departed, of the man who was ever so hopeful and helpful, generous and just, of the life that was sweet and pure as the perfume of a flower; and looking down the thorough-fare of life to the mystic portal which terminates its close, hope mounting like a star in the firmament of grace tells us that in the great realm of progress beyond the grave we shall meet our loved and loving colleague and friend Dr. Henry C. Allen.

THOMAS G. ROBERTS.

The death of Dr. Henry C. Allen was a great shock to me, as it was to all who were acquainted with him. I knew him somewhat intimately for more than fourteen years and during the last three and a half years had office hours in the same room that he occupied, my hours just preceding his. I met him several times every week and always found him affable and companionable.

A remarkable character has left us. Homeopathy has lost one of her strongest and most consistent advocates. As you all know he was thoroughly imbued with the spirit of Hahnemann. The Organon was to him a medical bible. His whole soul was in the work of practicing and teaching pure Homeopathy. In fact he gave his life for homeopathy. Few realize the amount and value of his work. No burden was too heavy for him to carry. He was ever ready to sacrifice time, money and needed rest, to help the cause that was so dear to his heart. He was always ready to help a professional brother out of his therapeutic difficulties. He was always at work. Few had the strength to do so much work. His life shows the power of profound convictions. Nothing could shake his belief in the truths of Homeopathy. No abuse or ridicule could cause him to swerve in the least from what he regarded as the truth. His whole heart and consistent devotion to the truths of Homeopathy was one of the grand characteristics of the man.

It is needless to say that his intellectual ability was of a high order. To those who were the best acquainted with him his unselfishness was perhaps his most prominent char-

The Hering Quarterly.

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AS G. ROBERTS.
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Words of Appreciation.

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acteristic. He sacrificed everything that most men think necessary to make life worth living, in order to help the cause of Homeopathy. Dr. Allen was loved for his sacrifices. We care little for the death of men who have lived for self alone. The heart of the world is drawn to those who suffer to make mankind wiser, better and consequently happier.

Dr. Allen was a clear-headed, unselfish champion of Homeopathy and we fear it will be a long time before we shall see his equal.

PAUL POLLACH, M. D.

With a gentle finger the angle of death touched the temple-gate of the old pilgrim-soul on earth, lovingly bending over the weary wanderer, and behold—Dr. H. C. Allen passed suddenly from this life into the great beyond!

A great and good man has taken his flight forever. Great, because his life was dedicated to the service of his fellow-men; good, because his whole ambition was centered in the pursuit and defense of truth.

It has been said, and often repeated, that no man is necessary in this world. This is true in one sense, but wrong in another sense. The work which one man is doing, might probably never be accomplished by another man. The real value of a man can indeed, as a rule, be only then clearly and fully appreciated, when the spirit, which governed the busy hands has gone to his eternal reward, especially when the work was done in a silent and unpretentious way. This indelible mark of true greatness characterized in a high degree the entire life work of the late Dr. Allen. As a man, as a physician, as a teacher, as a writer and as founder and dean of Hering Medical College his entire conversation, his extraordinary skill, his method of learning and his untiring energy were displayed in that calm, cheerful and unostentatious manner, which rendered his presence and his labor a blessing to all with whom he came in contact.

He is not gone; he cannot be lamented; he is not to be mourned as one whose vestiges have forever vanished. We look back, and instead of the sad recollection of death, the

DR. HENRY C. ALLEN, of Chicago, died on Jan
He was a prominent member of the American Inst
Hahnemannian Association

refreshing memory of a gentle spirit rises before our eyes. He lives and the immortal ideals, to which his soul was fervently devoted and which formed the delight of his restless heart, will cherish his name and surround it with the halo of their imperishable light.

Not a vain glory, but the abiding rock of truth formed his desire. I remember, in what touching and appropriate accents, at the banquet given in his honor on his seventieth birthday, October the second, 1906, he seemed to pour out his soul in the verses of this poem, which he himself recited:

"Why need I the praise of a love-written record,
The name and the epitaph graved on the stone?
The things we have lived for, let them be our story;
Let us all be remembered by what we have done.

I need not be missed if another succeed me,
To reap the ripe fields, which in spring I have sown;
He who plowed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper;
Each one is remembered by what he has done.

Not myself, but the truth that in life I have spoken;
Not myself, but the seed, that in life I have sown,
Shall pass on to the ages, all about me forgotten;
Save the truths I have spoken, the things I have done."

Truth he spoke, truth he loved, and the things he has done will live forever.

It is impossible that the passionate and patient work in behalf of a pure, scientific and philosophical healing-art should perish and leave no lasting trace of his foot prints on the infinite shores of truth. To him the law of healing, discovered by the genius of Hahnemann, served as an unerring guide, pointing to the path, which the conscientious physician must travel, and ever after, his life was spent in promulgating what he believed to be a salvation to mankind from the ills of the flesh.

Is it possible that the thousands who sat at his feet, should cease to transmit the spark which will kindle the flame, as long as the flame will be needed and will have to be kept burning at the altar of suffering humanity?



Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec 3 1889

Dear Dr Leonard

Yrs of 30. ult. to our business
Manager has been handed me. Sorry you think
you must discontinue "on the score of economy,"
for to a teacher of Nat. Med. The Advance is
worth more than all the rest of the journals
combined. Proving of Mag. phos. in the Dec. no.
is worth to you five times the salesⁿ price.
I make more sacrifices to maintain a home-
journal than I can afford; but some one
must do it. I am out of pocket every year,
but must keep up the standard. Can you cut
off 3¢ worth of allopathic literature for the
sake of sustaining a journal of your own
faith? It is terribly discouraging to be told by a
Prof of M. M. in one of our State Universities that
our foremost home-journal must be cut off, while
there is "ways and means" found to maintain the
Med. Record or some other allopathic periodical.
But such is the struggle of the minority with only
"our truth and God" - right - on our side. And, doctor,
for your professional standing as a home teacher
I beg of you to drop the dept. you are carrying in

the Current or exchange it for the home side
of the house. It will materially affect the
prosperity of your college. You can make as
much out of such items as any man, but
what are they good for after you get them?
Give us some home: paleologue, that will
give you as a teacher and writer a reputation
of the true Hamaeopathe, and your college the
reputation of a home: College. Many will
not send students to a college where such m.m.
is taught, and while I do not think you
teach such in your lectures, those who do not
know you may readily draw such conclu-
sions. Exchange your dept. with Johnson.
Excuse the liberty I have taken of frankly telling
you what others say but do not care to write

Fraternally Yrs
H C Allen

Read our Prospectus for 90
before you decide to cut us off.

The hand has dropped the pen, but the pages will last forever and while the body sleeps in his resting place, his spirit will renew his youth and dwell in the tabernacles of the children of men.

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THOS. A. WILSON, M. D.

As a post-graduate student of Hering Medical College I can speak of the late Dr. H. C. Allen, Dean, as an able exponent of the tenets of Homeopathy. His enthusiasm and knowledge carried conviction everywhere. He could always be depended upon. He did not shrink responsibility. He had a strong hand, a cool head and a true heart. His death is a great loss to scientific medicine.

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JOHN A. KIRKPATRICK.

It was my privilege to live for sixteen years in the same neighborhood with Dr. Allen, and had occasion to call him in counsel more often, perhaps, than any other man. I have called him often to the homes of the poor, where, I told him, "Doctor, they have no money." But he never hesitated to come. I do not know that he ever manifested or exhibited the least selfishness or desire for fees or gain.

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The best tribute that can be paid to Dr. Allen has been paid tonight by a number, who spoke of his optimistic spirit. I want to give an example of his optimism. Some nineteen years ago my own father came here for consultation. It was supposed he was suffering from a cancer. He was taken to a number of the most eminent surgeons and physicians, some pronouncing it cancer, some keloid, others an "innocent affair," that would cause no trouble. But all this brought no comfort to my father.

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I could see that he still feared that it might be a cancer. Finally I said: "Father, we will go to Dr. H. C. Allen." and the next morning we went.

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After examining the growth with a magnifying glass, and otherwise, having asked no questions whatever, Dr. Allen said: "This is not a cancer and it never will be. Have you ever been poisoned with poisoned ivy?"

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Before he was a doctor he was a man, clear through. He had one of the tenderest hearts that ever lived. I only regret I did not know more of him.

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for him.

He possessed those qualities of mind and heart which proved him to be a gentleman in the truest sense of the word. He was always unselfish and courteous. We never knew him to make a harsh criticism of any one, no matter how great the

My father replied that if he had been poisoned once he had been poisoned fifty times. Then Dr. Allen told him that the skin had been injured by Rhus Tox. poisoning and that he thought he could help him.

He gave him two powders, and in less than a month it was healed.

Father never had a doubt in his mind, after Dr. Allen's positive statement that the growth was not a cancer and never would be.

When I myself lay sick Dr. Allen came to see me four or five times. I always had more confidence when he left, and knew that in his opinion I was going to get well. So I believe if there is any one thing that we can all emulate in Dr. Allen, it is the spirit of his optimism. and the giving of hope to others.

Paul says: "He that doubteth is damned." A man who goes through this world doubting, is a man who will bring failure to his life. We must have convictions, something we can hold to, and something we can stand upon. Dr. Allen had these. Above all, he had the spirit of the Master, for service. He was a servant after the similitude, one of the Great Physicians, who continually "went about doing good," and who gave his life for Homeopathy and Truth.

FRANK G. WIELAND, M. D.

She who said that Dr. Allen is not dead at all, but that he is right here with us, has sounded the key-note of the whole evening.

When I came down tonight it was with a certain degree of pleasure because I looked forward to association with some of my old Hering College mates, and I have an idea that we who are Hering graduates are going to give some significant evidence of our regard for him.

There is one point some of you have missed—the doctor's unfailing sense of humor. I shall always remember his lectures on the "Organon" and Materia Medica at college, but shall remember even longer his humor.

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penalties of your charge? I
much anticipate them as my name, but
what are they good for after you get there?
Give us some trace? paley lane, that will
give you as a teacher and writer a reputation
of the true success of both, and your college the

The first time I went to see him was in mid-summer, and very hot, and there had not been a cloud in the sky for weeks. I was new to Chicago, and carried an umbrella of which I was very fond.

Some years afterward I had occasion to ask Dr. Allen if he remembered the first time I came to see him, and he said: "Yes, that night you came to see me and brought your umbrella when the stars were shining."

I never saw him depressed, melancholy or blue. When we say he was the "optimistic Dr. Allen," we have said the greatest thing we can say.

E. H. PRATT, M. D.

Dr. Allen was a very remarkable character, and did not pass for one-half of what he was worth, simply because he was not a braggart. One never heard him boast of his accomplishments. He was loyal to Homeopathy. In fact the cause of Homeopathy never had a life more consecrated to its principles than Henry C. Allen's.

Hahnemann was almost the man's God and the Organon his bible. So seriously was he consecrated to the propagation and principles of Homeopathy that he did not stop to play, and in that taught us one valuable lesson. If he had let go a little more, if he had not helped the Lord quite so hard, he could have stayed longer.

I have seen him in situations in his professional life where other men would have had their feathers badly ruffled. I never heard that man use an unkind, disrespectful word. He was always level-headed, calm and kind. You may lay this down as a principle: When you and another man differ from each other and still love each other, that man is an awfully good fellow—and so are you.

I do not believe any one had an unkind feeling toward Dr. Allen. They may have differed from the positions he took, disagreed with him in his philosophy, but they could not help but love and respect the man.

Before he was a doctor he was a man, clear through. He had one of the tenderest hearts that ever lived. I only regret I did not know more of him.

for him.

He possessed those qualities of mind and heart which proved him to be a gentleman in the truest sense of the word. He was always unselfish and courteous. We never knew him to make a harsh criticism of any one, no matter how great the

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My father replied that if he had been poisoned or had been poisoned fifty times. Then Dr. Allen told that the skin had been injured by Rhus Tox poisoning.

There are very few of us who, during our lifetime can achieve such a character as Dr. Allen's. It takes consecration to build character, and if ever a man was consecrated Dr. Allen was. I think it important that every man succeed in some one direction, be master of some one idea; for only in that way can he get any conception of the Deity. Dr. Allen was consecrated to Homeopathy and certainly he mastered it as well as any living man. For Homeopathy he strove and planned; for Homeopathy he lived and died.

MRS. JOHN B. LORD.

As I listen to the eulogies that have been given Dr. Allen as an investigator, I wonder how he was able to give the time that he did to his families who loved him. One might call Dr. Allen at any hour of the night, he always came on the moment.

Dr. Allen was our physician, our friend, our counsellor. We did not always go to him for medicine, but he always had time to consult with us and tell us what was best to do.

We feel that it will be a long time before we find a man so honest as Dr. Allen. Do not think of him as cold unsympathetic. If you had had him in your family for nineteen years, as many of us have, you never could say that. He was quiet and said very little, but one always knew how he felt.

I wanted to say just a word as I felt that I could not go home without this testimony.

DEAN ALLEN. BY ELOISE O. RICHBERG, M. D.

He was so strong in spirit—brave and true—

We had not thought his life and work could end;

There was so much that only he could do—

Our dear Dean Allen—leader, counsel, friend.

No burden seemed to pall him; he essayed

To win the battle, whatsoe'er the cost.

Say not he's gone—has left us all dismayed—

A love like his—true, brave—is never lost.

What
much
from
Give us some chance of betterment, that will
give you as a teacher and writer a reputation
of the true Hering Quarterly, and give college the

For greater work, God summoned him; and true
 As always, our dear leader answered, "Here;"
 Was he not always willing more to do
 Of loving helpfulness—sans doubt, sans fear?
 Yet he is with us here—to love, inspire—
 Is in the class-room now, as yesterday.
 Although God called, "Beloved, come up higher,"
 Dean Allen would not far from "Hering" stray.
 She was his best beloved for so long;
 Ne'er swerved he in his trust, could see no peer;
 Pictured her future, as a fortress, strong,
 'Gainst fiercest charge of Prejudice and Fear.
 Say not that he is *dead*—to truth and right;
 He lives for aye—to counsel, bless and cheer;
 Lift high his banners—forward, nobly fight,
 For that grand cause he loves—or there or here!
 Rare honors crown his memory! and bring
 Victorious closing to his long campaign!
 Let hope and truth a grand Te Deum sing,
 While peace and love join in the glad refrain!

GERTRUDE DOBSON, '09.

There is no class of individuals who will miss Dr. Allen more than will the students of Hering College; there is no class that knew him better. I do not wonder that he died; I only wonder that he lived so long. He had enough tales of misery and woe poured into his ears year after year, to have killed any other man long ago.

No matter what was the trouble, we always took it to Dr. Allen; and never failed to find him cheerful, sympathetic, and ready with some helpful suggestion. We never could tell from his looks or actions how hard it must often have been for him.

He possessed those qualities of mind and heart which proved him to be a gentleman in the truest sense of the word. He was always unselfish and courteous. We never knew him to make a harsh criticism of any one, no matter how great the

My father replied that if he had had been poisoned fifty times. That that the skin had been injured by R

There are very few of us who, during our achieve such a character as Dr. Allen's. It takes time to build character, and if ever a man was Dr. Allen was. I think it important that every

provocation. Sometimes a zealous student, eager to know, "Whom to believe when doctors disagree," would tell him of some one who had differed from him in his teachings. On such occasions, he never showed the slightest vexation; nor could he be induced to make an uncharitable remark about the one who had been quoted. There would just be a little straightening of the shoulders, a little lifting of the head; then in his quiet way, he would say "Well, it is merely a difference of opinion," or else, "I wish I felt competent to criticize that man's teachings, but I don't."

Then, too, he possessed courage of the highest type—the type that dares to stand alone, if necessary, in behalf of the right. He was never ashamed of Hering College, because it is small, and has so few students. When he was inclined to feel discouraged, he would console himself by telling us of that small southern college which possesses only six students, then with renewed courage, he would smile on us for comparatively speaking, we are quite a numerous band.

But the quality that made him most dear to us was his charity which was great enough to cover a multitude of sins—not his sins, but ours.

I believe he loved every one of us, no matter how great our stupidity, nor how much trouble we made him.

He always came to us late in the afternoon, when we were so tired and hungry we could think of nothing except getting out for the day. At times if he kept us a few minutes later than we thought he should, there would be an uneasy rustle which told him plainly we wished to go. Yet this never vexed him in the least; he knew us too well to doubt our love for him, and he would merely look up at us, and with a shrug of his shoulders, quiet us by saying, "I think you can stand it, if I can. I have probably worked as many hours today as any of you."

To us students, Dr. Allen will always remain a living personality, influencing us more than we can possibly realize by that best of all sermons—a well-lived life.

of the fine Hering College the
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of a high fever. My father began treating her using the indicated remedy with good results, because the fever disappeared. But three days afterward the girl was suffering from a pernicious fever.

the best he could

My father in a constant stream of students from India to this college. good many of them should come so far away from home to study Homeopathy, the very same channel, he thought, but those who came first told others that the people of this country were always doing their best to smooth away the difficulties to be encountered in a strange land, and also how great was the interest the dear old doctor had in these students from thousands of miles away, and for whom he was always willing to sacrifice his time and strength in order to help them on, in the best way he could.

The fever was always willing to sacrifice his time and strength in order to help them on, in the best way he could.

Dr. Gatchell Medical Investigator

Their opinion "treatment recommended pushed till the last moment"

That the majority of cases are cured by the use of the remedies.

On account of the order of the majority of cases in these cases of Hahnemann on entering the hospital

He went to the hospital. My father scolding him.

Dr. Allen form of inter-
'How the patient

The Hering Quarterly.

It is, indeed, a matter of great wonder that students should come so far away from home to study Homeopathy, but those who came first told others that the people of this country were always doing their best to smooth away the difficulties to be encountered in a strange land, and also how great was the interest the dear old doctor had in these students from thousands of miles away, and for whom he was always willing to sacrifice his time and strength in order to help them on, in the best way he could.

Knowing this it will therefore not seem strange that they cheerfully face the separation from home and kindred, for they leave with the thought that they are going among friends.

On reaching Chicago and meeting Dr. Allen for the first time, it seemed as though they met an old and trusted friend and all the troubles and hardships encountered in their travels seemed to fade away after listening to his encouraging and instructive talk. And again when any further troubles arose, there was the good old doctor to go to, who with his deep sympathy seemed to drive away all darkness, leaving brightness and happiness in its wake. In this way did he induce Indian students to come, and also in this way did he endear himself to them by his great kindness.

His loss will be felt, however, not only by the students but also by the homeopathic physicians of India. Many and many are the times when practitioners both young and old have written to him about chronic cases with which they could do nothing, and Dr. Allen with his wonderful sagacity and clear sight has helped them out with a suggestion and thus cured cases for which no cure seemed possible. It was only recently a doctor from Bengal sent Dr. Allen a medal as a token of his admiration and reverence for his worth as a careful prescriber.

Dr. Allen was known not only to the Indian Homeopaths through his having met Dr. Majumdar, but also through his books, which have a large circulation among them. If they had no other book from his pen than the one on "Inter-

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of a high fever. My father began treating her using the indicated remedy with good results, because the fever disappeared. But three days afterward the girl was suffering from a pernicious attack and my father was compelled to do the best he could to save her life.

My father, having known from several friends that a good many children had passed away on previous days from the very same sickness probably due to the cutting of the channel, he hastened to look up the indicated remedy for the little girl who was in a very dangerous condition.

The fever then was diminishing and it was father's wishes to give her, as soon as the paroxysm was over, a high potency of *Veratrum Album*. But as my father was almost sure the case was hopeless and that she would die, the next day, when the next access would come, he hesitated and consulted many so-called homeopathic books of good authors, as Dr. Gatchell's Medical Practice, Dr. Vincent United States Medical Investigator and Dr. Hughes in his Therapeutics.

Their opinion regarding intermittent fever was that the "treatment must be prompt and energetic, Quinine must be pushed till the patient is thoroughly cinchonized.

That they have been rarely able to cure one of these affections using high potencies nor by means of any alternation. That even the best selected remedy has failed in the majority of cases."

On account of this advice my father hesitated a while and ordered the Quinine. But not neglecting that Quinine in these cases was not a prescription according to the teaching of Hahnemanu, apparently did not know what to do and on entering the room where the little girl was sick, a sudden thought came to his mind of Dr. Allen's work on fevers.

He went for it and began reading it anxiously and soon came to the conclusion that *Veratrum Album* was her remedy. My father did not only find her remedy but found the scolding he deserved for his doubt.

Dr. Allen in his wonderful word mentioned the pernicious form of intermittent fever the physician has to meet with.

'How the patient thinks he is going to die; and the physi-

cian shows his fear
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MIGUEL A. VALIENTE, '11.
Baranquilla, Columbia, S. A.

The sudden disappearance of our beloved dean, Dr. H. C. Allen, from this world, has filled my heart with sorrow. The immense vacancy left by his death can never be filled, for I loved him as any boy would love his father.

There will always live with me the remembrance of the happy times that we spent listening to his important lectures on the "Organon" and "Materia Medica," which have been of great utility to me and all the students of Hering Medical College.

I had the honor of obtaining his friendship and tried to appreciate to my best ability the quality of his unusual intelligence and kind heart.

Dr. Allen, as a physician, stood ahead of many others for the reason that he was learned and studious and possessed a vast knowledge of that science of healing left by Hahnemann to relieve mankind.

He loved Homeopathy and for the triumph of this truth he struggled, day and night, but always enthusiastic, because for him there was no greater pleasure than to teach and spread the principles of pure Homeopathy.

He was loved by every person, because he was generous and amiable, with a heart overflowing with love for every one, and I do not think there is any one who knew Dr. Allen who has not been saddened at the hearing of his death.

My father, being a homeopathic physician, established in Baranquilla, Columbia, South America, always admired Dr. Allen's wonderful knowledge in Homeopathy and maintained correspondence with him. It was through the great work on "Intermittent Fever" by Dr. Allen, that my father was able to see the light of the truth reflected from it so as to save the life of one of my sisters who was taken seriously ill with a pernicious fever.

The case was as follows: Five years ago, we were living in the city of Baranquilla, and in that time they were cutting a channel in order to make a passage for the Magdalena river steamboat. My sister, named Celila, fell victim

to the disease, and on his return home he sent me to get a medical education at Hering College. I began the doctor's long and intimate relationship with the homeopaths of India, resulting ever since that time

Hahnemann College.
and see the documents mentioned in the introduction G.B. vol. 1. p. 299

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Hering Medical College
AND
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OFFICE OF THE DEAN
5142 WASHINGTON AVE.

Chicago, Ill.

July 24 1897

189

My Dear Doctor

A member of our faculty is taking post graduate work in Bacteriology in the U. of Chicago. Prof Jordan, one of the best teachers in America, made the statement that Pasteur was the first to use Anthracin to save the flocks of France from the ravages of Anthrax. The doctor asked him if Dr Hering had not recommended it 40 years before Pasteur and quoted Hering's introduction to Anthracin in the Guiding Symptoms. The Prof. asked for the details and I know of no one else to help me sustain Hering and Hausermann but you, through Hering's library in Hausermann College. Can you send me the documents mentioned in the introduction G.S. vol. 1, p. 299

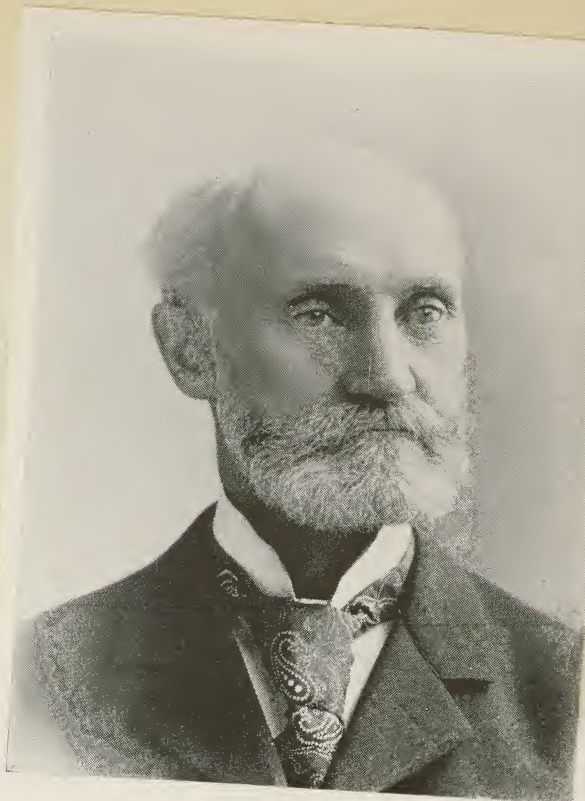
Hering Medical College
AND
Hospital

OFFICE OF THE DEAN
5142 WASHINGTON AVE.

Chicago, Ill., 189

What were Hering's propositions?
Report of G A Weber, a treatise of 114 pages?
Greesselick paper in Hygea VI, p. 351-352.
We want to uphold Homeopathy
but we must furnish the data,
made of preparation + exhibition,
as Pasteur did, or these scientists
will not accept it. It is not in
Chicago or I would not trouble you.
Please send me the Archives, Hygea,
or Weber's pamphlet by ^(my express) express, as
soon as possible and I will see
they are returned in good order
in a few days and be under many
obligations. Truly Yrs
H C Allen

Dr T L Bradford
Phila



H. C. ALLEN, M.D., Chicago,
Professor of Materia Medica and the Organon in
Hering Medical College and Hospital,
Chicago.

The Hering Quarterly.

VOL. I.

BATAVIA, ILL., FEBRUARY, 1909.

NO. 4

Editorial.

DR. HENRY C. ALLEN.

The announcement of the death of Dr. H. C. Allen, on Friday, January 22d, caused profound sorrow.

For a week or so, Dr. Allen had complained of a little tension in the region of his heart, but apparently did not at first consider it a serious matter. During that last two weeks, however, he had been very busy with unusually severe cases. One confinement case went into eclampsia; another had to be rushed to the hospital for Cæsarian Section, and so on.

All this, with frequent breaking of his rest at night, and the responsibility of the College, would have taxed very seriously the strength of many a younger man.

On Friday, January 22d, he was too busy to stop for lunch, but took merely a cup of chocolate, and went on with his work. He visited the College about 5 p. m., and after prescribing for his cases in the hospital next door, went to his home. On the way, he said that he was unusually weary. When he arrived at home about 6 p. m, a patient was waiting.

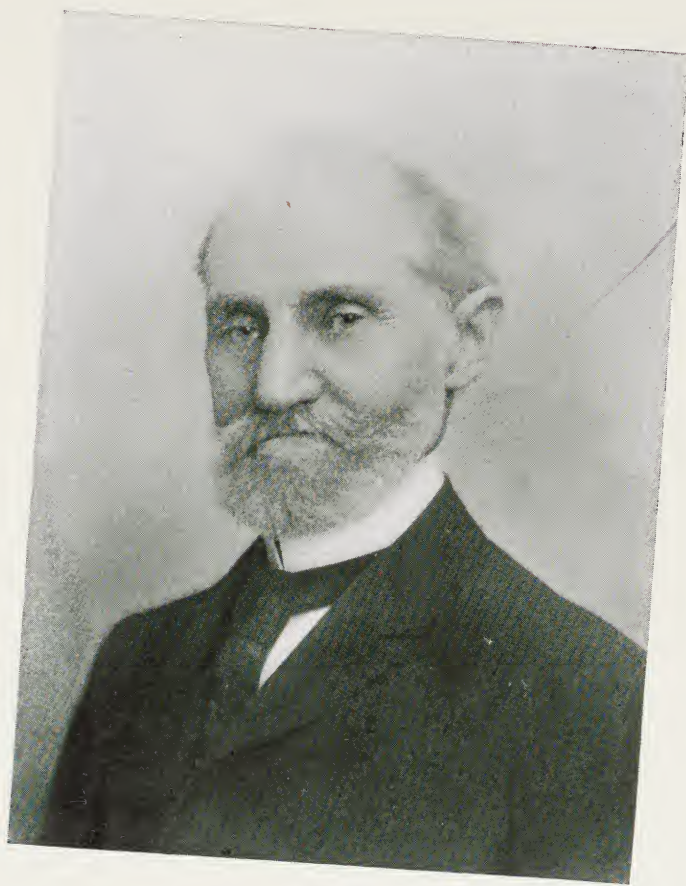
After making, with his usual care and deliberation, the final prescription, he lay down upon the couch, called his family about him, and told them of the pain in his heart.

Help was summoned, but in a few minutes he became unconscious, and at 6:45 he ceased to breathe.

He made no murmur, no complaint, though he evidently understood, when he sought his couch, that the Dread Messenger awaited him.

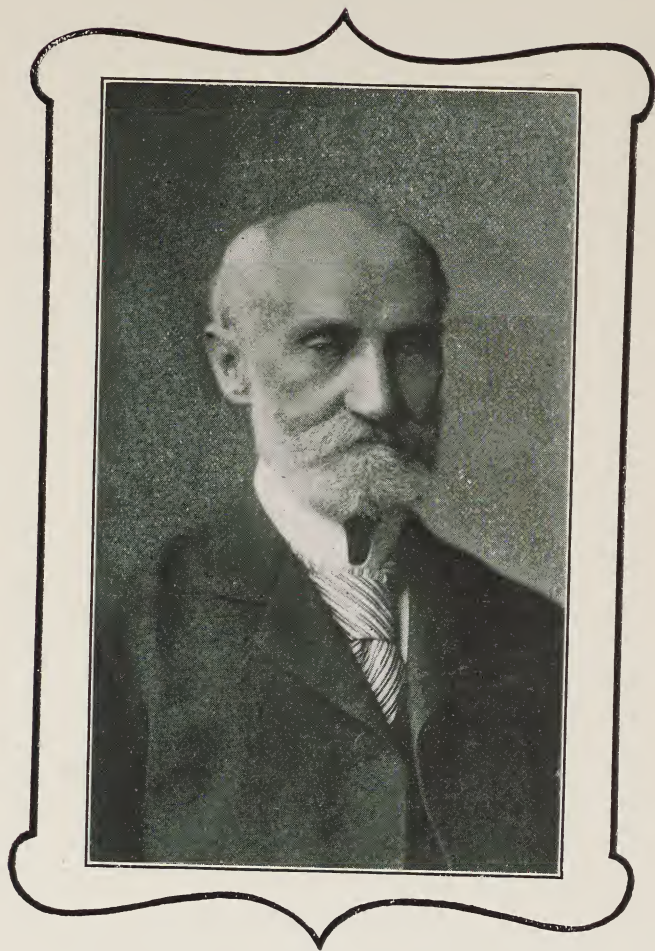
Dr. Allen

H. C.



Dr. Allen

H. C



H. C. ALLEN, M. D., Chicago,
Editor Medical Advance.

ALLEN, H C

Editorial Chat.

With the death of Dr. H. C. Allen there passes away one more of the old practitioners of Hahnemannian homœopathy, so-called, a man who for forty-seven long years plodded along doing what he could to help establish upon a firm footing what to him was a demonstrable truth, and who, in his own way and according to his ability, worked hard in season and out of season to spread the faith he had embraced even in his youth. Fully satisfied to take Hahnemann's teaching literally, he became an ardent champion of the views that to some of us appeared untenable; but, never wavering in his opinions, he persevered to the very end and beyond doubt succeeded in transmitting a part of his unwavering faith to many of the younger generation who came within the sphere of his influence as a teacher. And in this his life was a success; and the profession, so ready to doubt, to leave safe anchorage, to turn with the tide and to drift with the current, after all was the better, the more consistent and the more faithful to homœopathy for Allen's work and example.

Dr. Allen, during almost all the years of his manhood, taught and wrote. The writer remembers him as Professor of Anatomy in the old Cleveland College, our alma mater. He was always punctual, was a rapid and rather dry speaker, and gave proof of possessing an exceptionally good memory by the ease with which he would quote pages of "Gray," then the one standard work on anatomy. This same gift of memory beyond doubt enabled him to excel in storing up in his mind the large array of "symptoms" which were always at his command. When not on duty at college, he attended to his practice in Ontario, Canada, where he was born and passed the earlier part of his life. For a number of years he gave his entire time to the building up of the Hahnemann Life Insurance Company—the writer isn't sure that he has the correct name of the company,—of which the late Dr. E. M. Kellogg, of New York, was president, and which issued life insurance at a rate ten per cent less than other old-line policies to persons employing only homœopathic treatment when ill. The company after some years sold its business, and from then on Dr. Allen gave his entire attention to medical practice. About 1880, Dr. Allen moved to Ann Arbor, Mich., and became nominally the Assistant to the Chair of Practice, but lectured much on *materia*

medica, and eventually received the appointment of lecturer on *materia medica* in the Hom. Medical College, to which he was reappointed yearly, for two or three years, connecting himself also with the "Medical Advance," then published at Ann Arbor by Dr. T. P. Wilson. Later, he became editor and owner of the "Advance," and was assisted in its management by the late Dr. Frank Kraft. Failing to secure the appointment to the professorship of *materia medica*, Dr. Allen eventually moved to Chicago, about 1890, where the real work of his life was done. Having been elected to the chair of *materia medica* in the Hahnemann of Chicago, he resigned after some years of good service to found the "Hering," for the specific purpose of having homœopathy taught from every chair. While the writer never met Dr. Allen during all these later years of work in the "Hering," it seems obvious that these very years of already advanced age hold the happiest and best of Allen's life. He was placed where he could carry out his own policy, insure faithful adherence to Hahnemannian homeopathy from every chair in the college, and send into the field of practice men and women thoroughly imbued with his principles. The ability to do this must have been to him a source of infinite comfort, and beyond doubt it amply repaid him for many disappointments of his earlier years. But the homeopathic school also was greatly benefited in Allen's and the "Hering's" success, for the presence of the physicians educated under his guidance at the "Hering," even though perhaps not trained as many of us would have trained them, will act as an influence for good in the profession at large and will preserve a much-needed element always ready to maintain the value of old-time homeopathic prescribing.

The knowledge that H. C. Allen is gone brings back memories of many a struggle and hard-fought battle. There is pleasure in knowing that the evening of his life gave him much comfort in the success achieved. His life-work, even though running in what may to some of us appear "narrow grooves," was after all one long faithful service founded upon an honest conviction, and to the value of such a work, now ended, all true men will bear loving and reverend testimony.

Pac Coast J1 Hom Feb 1909

Medical Advance

PUBLISHING COMPANY,

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

12-12-89

Dear Dr Leonard

My insinuation was intended in a generic not individual way, as I do not know that you take an allopathic journal at all.

But our homeopathic physicians pay about \$30,000 a year for the support of allopathic literature while our own periodicals are practically bankrupt, two or three at least giving up the fight with this year. I did not intend to class you personally in this category. If I did, it was a hasty and thoughtless error. We have sworn by the Leonards, per et filis, as the best homeopaths in Minneapolis and it hurts to have you glean such rubbish heaps for the Currents when you have access to the best and purest virgin soil. Of all men in the State we look to you as Prof of Mat. Med. in the U. of Minn. to give us homeopathy

N.E. Gazette in a few days

nuggets of gold, carefully individ-
ualized symptoms that will be
of some use to the home doctor.
These allopathic gleanings are only
trash. Your father never prescribes
from them. You do not teach our
students to do so; then why should the
readers of your journal be subject-
ed to such pabulum? To you we
look for something we can "tie to",
something we can put into our working
Med. medica to help us cure the sick,
something we can preserve. Give
us the best gleanings of the Home-
journals and then they will be none
too good for the regular diet of an
uncamprisoning Homoeopath.
Your articles are all good. Your allo-
pathic gleanings could not be done better
by any one. Keep up your work, but
change it to weeding out the gems from
our own chaff. Thanks for your
support. Fraternally Allen

Medical Advance

PUBLISHING COMPANY,

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

Feb'y 15th 89

Dear Doctor

Thanks for your kind offer
and although I want the earlier vols.
of the British Journal, I cannot afford
it. Editors, you know, work for
the fun and the glory of it; the other
fellows have the money. I will
send you the Advance tomorrow
and enclose list of of H.M. and N.E.G.
wanted to complete my set

When you said "cheap" for the
British Journal I did not think
your price would be so much
yet I have no doubt it is worth
it.

Very truly yours

H C Allen

Send me H.M. of which I
sent you list and I will send
N.E. Gazette in a few days

The average age of these sixteen doctors of our school who died during the past year, indicates that in Ohio, at least, the expectancy of life among physicians must be low. That average is only $48\frac{1}{8}$ years.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the average of those members of the Institute recorded as having died last year is 60 years while the statistics of one of the largest States of the Union gives the average as 55 years.

FRANK KRAFT, M. D.

Frank Kraft, M. D., was born January 8, 1851, at Cincinnati, Ohio. He had the benefit of the common school only until he was ten years old, at which time he became the sole support of the family and had to go to work. His first occupation was that of bell-boy in a hotel, then he became the clerk, from this going into an insurance office, where he put in his spare time studying shorthand. Next we find him the stenographer in the St. Louis courts, then private secretary to the superintendent of the railway mail service in the south. Meantime he was studying medicine, and in 1888 he graduated from the St. Louis Homeopathic Medical College.

Dr. H. C. Allen, whose death we are to chronicle today, took him to Ann Arbor to edit the Medical Advance. He stayed only six months, when he moved to Sylvania, Ohio, where he was in general practice until 1890, when he was called to Cleveland to fill the chair of Materia Medica in the then Homeopathic Hospital College, now the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College. Almost all the remainder of his life he taught this branch of the college work.

Shortly after he left the Advance, he became editor of the American Homeopathist, afterward the American Physician, retaining this position until his death.

He joined the Institute in 1888, attending all the meetings but two, the most of them as its official stenographer. He was its Recording Secretary from 1895 to 1900 and in 1906, though absent on account of his illness, he was elected General Secretary, re-elected in 1907, and again in 1908, just a short month before he died. He was a member of the International Congresses of 1891, 1896 and 1900. Since 1888, he has been a member of this Society and of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society. He was a 32nd degree Mason and a Shriner.

After the adjournment of the Institute at Kansas City, last June, he went to the home of his brother in St. Louis. He was a very sick man and despite all the efforts of devoted friends and skilled physicians, he passed away on the morning of July 19, just before the dawn of the Sabbath day. He was laid away in the beautiful Bellefontaine cemetery in that city.

His memory is enshrined in the warm and loving hearts of his many friends in Cleveland, in this Society and in the American Institute of Homeopathy, to whose service he gave his life.

"And yet, good bye; good bye, thou faithful friend;
From toil and trouble thou hast earned release!"

He never sought to be conspicuous, yet at meetings of Medical Societies he was most conspicuous among those present. He was not a speaker, but he wielded the pen with force and energy. His journal was bold and positive. He "hewed to the line, let the chips fall where they may." He was one of the best-versed men in the *Materia Medica* the medical profession has known. No teacher could excel him on this subject. And to this position he rose from the lowly position of a one-time bell-boy.

He was a brave man. During the two years previous to his death, he fought heroic battles, for he was attacked by a most deadly foe, one he knew within his heart would conquer and bring him to the darkness of the great river.

On all sides he was attended by loving friends whose sympathy helped him to keep up his courage in the losing fight. I well remember that courage and his good cheer, his smiling face, his thoughtful conversation, as he sat, practically helpless at his desk. What a sacrifice for his profession he made those last days of his life! What a splendid inheritance he has left to the young men who follow him! What a noble memory to wife and children!

"His fame is born not of things written or of things said,
but of the arduous greatness of things done."

~~HORACE M. LOGEE, M. D.~~

Horace M. Logee, M. D., died at his home in Linesville, Pa., February 6, 1909. He was born in Douglass, Mass., September 10, 1834. His ancestry upon his father's side was

ALLEN, HENRY C

HENRY C. ALLEN, M.D.

Henry C. Allen, Chicago, Illinois, one of the founders of Hering Medical College, its professor of materia medica since that institution was organized, editor of the "Medical Advance," is a native of Canada, born October 2, 1836, son of Hugh Allen and Martha Billings, his wife, and a descendant on the paternal side of that distinguished family of Vermonters that produced Gen. Ira Allen and his patriot brother, Ethan Allen, both of revolutionary fame. On the maternal side the Billingses were among the colonial families of Massachusetts Bay, and one of its representatives, great-grandfather of Dr. Allen, owned the farm lands on which the present city of Salem is built up. After selling the land there the family removed to the then frontier settlement of Deerfield in the Connecticut valley, and was there when the Indians ravaged the region with the tomahawk and with fire. Dr. Allen acquired his early education in the common and grammar schools of London, Ontario, and his medical education in Cleveland Homœopathic College and also in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, having graduated from the former institution in 1861. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of medicine, and during much of that long period of almost forty-five years he has been in some prominent manner identified with the cause of medical education; first as professor of anatomy in his alma mater, and afterward incumbent of the same chair in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. In the latter institution in 1868 he was offered the chair of surgery, to succeed Beebe, but was unable to accept. From 1880 to 1885 he was professor of materia medica and clinical medicine in the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan, and in 1892 was one of the founders of Hering Medical College, incumbent of its chair of materia medica since that time, one of the guiding spirits of its policy, and president of its governing board. Dr. Allen is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the International Hahnemannian Association, honorary member of the New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan State Homœopathic Medical societies, and member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Illinois and of the Englewood Homœopathic Medical Society. He married, December 24, 1867, Selina Louise Goold, and has children: Franklin Lyman Allen and Helen Marian Allen.

HENRY C. ALLEN, Chicago, Illinois, one of the founders of Hering Medical College, its professor of materia medica since that institution was organized, editor of the "Medical Advance," is a native of

Canada, born October 2, 1836, son of Hugh Allen and Martha Billings, his wife, and a descendant on the paternal side of that distinguished family of Vermonters that produced Gen. Ira Allen and his patriot brother, Ethan Allen, both of revolutionary fame. On the maternal side the Billingses were among the colonial families of Massachusetts Bay, and one of its representatives, great-grandfather of Dr. Allen, owned the farm lands on which the present city of Salem is built up. After selling the land there the family removed to the then frontier settlement of Deerfield in the Connecticut valley, and was there when the Indians ravaged the region with the tomahawk and with fire. Dr. Allen acquired his early education in the common and grammar schools of London, Ontario, and his medical education in Cleveland Homœopathic College and also in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, having graduated from the former institution in 1861. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of medicine, and during much of that long period of almost forty-five years he has been in some prominent manner identified with the cause of medical education; first as professor of anatomy in his alma mater, and afterward incumbent of the same chair in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. In the latter institution in 1868 he was offered the chair of surgery, to succeed Beebe, but was unable to accept. From 1880 to 1885 he was professor of materia medica and clinical medicine in the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan, and in 1892 was one of the founders of Hering Medical College, incumbent of its chair of materia medica since that time, one of the guiding spirits of its policy, and president of its governing board. Dr. Allen is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the International Hahnemannian Association, honorary member of the New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan State Homœopathic Medical societies, and member of

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King Vol-1V

Jan 25 1900

THE CHIRONIAN.

97

Biographical Sketch.

Herbert Coleman Allen, M. D., Instructor in Pathology, was born in Springfield, Mass., July 4, 1875, of New England parentage, and at an early age came to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he has since made his home. His preliminary education was confined to that of the



HERBERT COLEMAN ALLEN, M.D.

local primary, grammar and High schools; he also took an extended course at Pratt's Institute, from which he graduated in 1893. He then entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College, graduating in 1896. During his Senior year Dr. Allen was editor-in chief of THE CHIRONIAN, for which paper he has always retained strong interest. After graduating he became Interne at the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital, where he served as Ambulance and House Surgeon for sixteen months, at the expiration of which he began private practice.

He was appointed Demonstrator of Pathology in the fall of '97, which position he held until 1899 when he became Instructor in this branch. In 1898 he was appointed Pathologist to the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital,

also visiting physician to the Brooklyn Nursery and Infants' Hospital, and visiting surgeon to the Bethesda Sanitarium, an institution for the treatment of nervous diseases. Dr. Allen is a member of the Kings County Homœopathic Medical Society, the State Homœopathic Society and of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

HERBERT COLEMAN ALLEN, Brooklyn, New York, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 4, 1875, son of Frank C. Allen and Elizabeth Worcester, his wife. His earlier education was acquired in Lockwood's Academy, Public School No. 11 of Brooklyn, the Brooklyn High School and the Pratt Institute. He took up the study of medicine in 1893 in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, and graduated there in 1896. He immediately began practice in Brooklyn and has since continued there. Besides his regular professional work, Dr. Allen has been interne to the Cumberland Street Hospital; lecturer on pathology in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital; visiting physician to the Prospect Heights Hospital, the Brooklyn Maternity Hospital, the Consumptives'

Home, the Brooklyn Nursery and Infants Hospital, and pathologist to the Cumberland Street Hospital. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York State and the Kings County Homœopathic Medical societies, the Chiron Club, the Inter Nos Club, and the Crescent Athletic Club. Dr. Allen married October 19, 1898, Eva F. Reynolds of Baltimore, Maryland.

King Vol IV

JAMES HART ALLEN, M.D.

Was the son of Stephen Allen, a prominent merchant, and former mayor of New York. Dr. Allen graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, in 1844, and joined the Institute in 1848. He was known as a prominent practitioner, and was one of the founders of the first homœopathic dispensary. He died in August, 1858, leaving a widow, since deceased, and a daughter.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893

JAMES HART ALLEN, M.D.

Was the son of Stephen Allen a well known merchant of New York and at one time its Mayor. Dr. Allen graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1844 and became a member of the Institute in 1848. He adopted Homoeopathy again against the wishes of his family who thought it rather a disgrace for one of the members to be connected with it. Dr. Allen obtained a large practice and a reputation as a successful physician. He was one of the founders of the first Homoeopathic Dispensary. There are no writings of his published. The dates of his birth and death have not been learned. He left a widow who survived him a few years and a daughter a year or two old.

ALLEN, J. W

Dr. J. W. Allen.

[SPECIAL TO THE PUBLIC LEDGER.]

ALTOONA, July 28.—Dr. J. W. Allen, a well-known and successful homoeopathic physician, died at his home in this city this afternoon. Dr. Allen was born at Carlisle in 1831, and was a graduate of Dickinson College. He studied medicine and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1861. Going into the army he became assistant surgeon of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanded by General James A. Beaver, and helped to amputate that officer's leg at Petersburg. He was a Knight Templar and also belonged to the Knights of Pythias. He came to this city at the close of the war.

Ledger July 29, 1895

Dr. J. Westley Allen.

Altoona, July 28 (Special).—J. Westley Allen, M. D., one of the prominent homoeopathic physicians of the State, died in this city this afternoon of a complication of diseases. Dr. Allen was born August 12, 1838.

During the war he was surgeon of the 148th Pennsylvania Infantry, and while acting in this capacity amputated ex-Governor Beaver's leg. He graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1861. At the close of the war he came to Altoona and has been here ever since. He was a prominent Mason, Knight Templar and Knight of Pythias. He was a member of the Board of Health and was once the Democratic candidate for State Legislature from Altoona.

Press July 29, 1895

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is

I graduated at

Medical College, in the year

My present address is

county of

State of

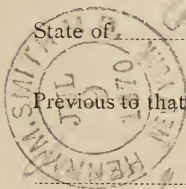
where I have resided since

Previous to that time I practised in

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

at

+ as assistant Surgeon & full Surgeon



Dr. Owen

How deeply was intro-
duced by my predecessor Dr.
Emile Tilly in Acton Pa
about the year 1855 when the
place was in its infancy
with other smaller villages -
I succeeded in 1865. In
re-mov'ing to Phila Pa.
My concern to its principles
was with the people of the
area being caused by the
removal of Chickadee etc
which was then the state
and saw the progress here
slow & steadily by moving
back for its advancement.

Yours truly

J. H. Allen

ALLEN, JOHN V

Born at Frankford Pa Dec 17 1860. Matriculated from
Frankford, Oct 2 1878. Graduated Mar 10 1881. Member Alumni
Assoc. Educated at Public Schools. Located at 4637 Frankford Av
Phila.



*J.V. Allen
Jr.*

Allen, John V., Philadelphia; Hahnemann Medical College, 1881; member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, Sons of the American Revolution, Knights of Columbus, the Elks, and a number of medical societies; aged 69; died, February 6, of chronic nephritis and chronic myocarditis. 1930

ALLEN, JONATHAN H

JONATHAN H. ALLEN, Norwich, Connecticut, born Montville, Conn., May 17, 1858; descended from old Puritan stock; studied in common schools, took a private course under Henry Gorton of New London, Conn., a Yale graduate, and graduated M. D. from New York Homœopathic College and Hospital, 1888; practiced in Rockville, 1888-92, since then in Norwich.

ALLEN, JOSHUA

Born at Phila. Sept 30 1851. Matriculated from Phila
Aug 21 1876. Graduated Mar 11 1878. Not member Alumni Assoc.
Makes specialty lung troubles. advertises. Educated in Phila
Public Schools. Located at 2136 East Cumberland St Phila

TAKES THE PLACE OF WHISKEY.

Saves your wealth, saves your health and saves you from a *Drunkard's Grave*. It gives all the stimulation you want, just the same as Whiskey, but unlike strong drink, the effect is permanent in the right direction, to build your body strong and healthy, and cure your nervousness. You know what Whiskey does! If you desire to be a man once more, go to the nearest drug store and get this preparation, it sells for \$1.00 per bottle.

THE NAME OF IT IS

DR. ALLEN'S CURE FOR THE ALCOHOLIC HABIT.

ALLEN, MILLSON RALEIGH

Hahnemann Med College Phila 1887. Formerly President of the Virginia Hom Society and a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, died at his home in Norfolk Va., Feb 2 1910, from bronchial asthma, aged 48. Dr Allen joined the Institute in 1903.

(Jl Am Inst Hom Mar 1910)

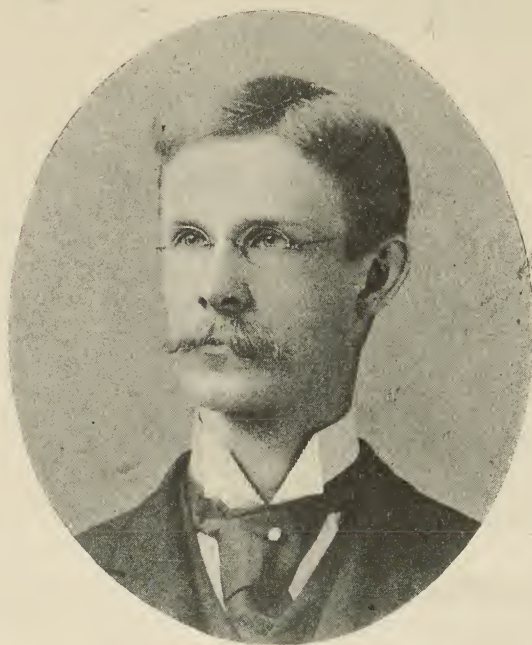
Was born in Norfolk, Va

Matriculated from Norfolk, Sept 29 1884. Graduated Apr 7 1887.
Member Alumni Assoc.

ALLEN, J WILFORD

Biographical Sketch.

J. Wilford Allen, M.D., Lecturer on Physiology, was born in New York City and has lived for over twenty-five years in the old Ninth or American ward of that city. He was educated in the public schools and in two preparatory institutions and entering the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1892, graduated with the class of '95. The following year he was appointed Demonstrator of Physiology and in 1898 Lecturer on Physiology which position he now occupies. While



J. WILFORD ALLEN, M.D.

in college Dr. Allen was always active in Y. M. C. A. work having been one of the organizers of the college branch. He is editor of the section on Materia Medica in the "The American Homœopathist," secretary and member of the staff of the Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children and member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York Homœopathic Materia Medica and the Paedological Societies.

Chironian Dec 25 1900

J. WILFORD ALLEN, New York, was born in New York city, the son of Samuel F. and Narcissa Jane (Stutsman) Allen. On his father's side he is of English descent, and on his mother's side of Scotch descent. His early education was received in Lockwood's Academy, Brooklyn, and later in the New York public schools. In 1894 he attended the New York prepara-

tory school. His medical education was acquired in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, from which he was graduated in 1895, with the degree of M. D. In 1895 he attended the Metropolitan Post-Graduate School, and in 1899 took a course in electro-therapeutics in the New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine. For two years, 1896-1897, Dr. Allen was in the department of children's diseases of the New York Homœopathic College dispensary, and during this time he was also demonstrator of physiology in that institution. For the next four years he was lecturer on physiology; in 1902 and 1903 was assistant to the chair of practice, in 1903 and 1904 was lecturer on practice, and is now, 1905, professor of materia medica, visiting physician to the Flower Hospital and also visiting physician to Hahnemann Hospital. For five years, 1897-1902, he was a member of the staff of the Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children. Dr. Allen is a member of the following societies: American Institute of Homœopathy, New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, New York County Homœopathic Medical Society, New York Homœopathic Materia Medica Society, Dunham Club, and is secretary of the alumni association of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital 1904-6, also associate-editor of the "American Physician," June 30, 1896. Dr. Allen was united in marriage with Bertha Brush. Their children are: Paul Dudley and Elizabeth Hoadley Allen. Dr. Allen and family reside at 117 West Twelfth street, where he is in the general practice of his profession, especial attention being given to chronic diseases.

King Vol 1V

ALLEN, LAMSON

LAMSON ALLEN, Worcester, Massachusetts, was born June 2, 1855, in Woburn, Massachusetts, the son of Leonard Houghton and Sarah Richardson (Fowle) Allen, of Ticonderoga fame, and a descendant on the paternal side of Ethan Allen of Revolutionary fame. His ancestors on his mother's side came to America in the "Mayflower." Dr. Allen attended the schools of Woburn, and graduated from the high school in 1873. He matriculated at Amherst College, graduating in 1879, with the degree of A. B., A. M., 1883. He then entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, from which he graduated May 15, 1883. He began practice of medicine at Worcester, Massachusetts, in April, 1883, continuing there until December 15, 1883, when he went to Southbridge, practicing there until May 1, 1892, when he returned to Worcester, where he has since remained. Dr. Allen was honored by the appointment of surgeon on the staff of the Worcester Hahnemann Hospital. He also has been treasurer of the same hospital since June, 1901. He was secretary of the Worcester County Homœopathic Medical Society from November, 1888, to November, 1891, and was elected president, serving from November, 1891, to November 1892. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, and the Worcester County Homœopathic Medical Society. He is a member of the alumni association of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, and vice-president of the Worcester Hahnemann Hospital. From the early age of three months, Dr. Allen was carefully guarded and guided by an excellent old-time family physician, Dr. Thomas S. Scales, of Woburn, Massachusetts, who died in the summer of 1879.

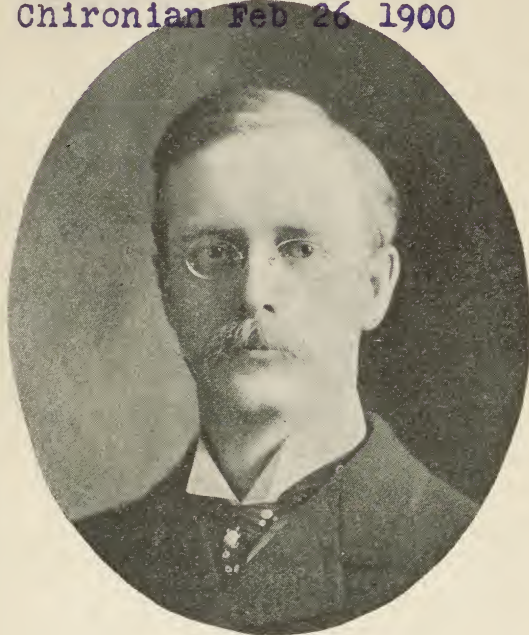
Dr. Scales was a careful student of homœopathic materia medica, and gave Dr. Allen an excellent introduction to that branch. He also received a training in actual practice from his preceptor and friend, Dr. Henry E. Spalding (then of Hingham, but now of Boston) during the summer of 1882. He taught Dr. Allen many things of concrete practice which were not taught in the schools or found in the text books; and this initial start in his medical career by an invaluable friend proved to be of the greatest benefit to him in after life. His friends, Dr. Scales and Dr. Spalding, "had to sacrifice for homœopathy in its early days to a degree that we of the present generation know little about." Dr. Allen has his office at No. 20 Elm street, Worcester, where he is engaged in active practice. October 15, 1884, he was married to Martha Ruth Wyman. They have no children.

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Biographical Sketch.

Paul Allen, M.D., Lecturer on Pharmaceutics and Adjunct to the Chair of Materia Medica was born in New York City, Sept. 4th 1863, his father being T. F. Allen, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics at this college.

Chironian Feb 26 1900



PAUL ALLEN, M.D.

After a thorough preliminary education Dr. Allen entered Harvard University, class of 1886 and subsequently took a special course at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. Thereupon he matriculated at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, from which he graduated in 1889. He was shortly after-

wards appointed to the chair of Pharmaceutics, which he has filled since that time. With the session '99-1900 he is also lecturing on Materia Medica to the freshman class.

In 1897, Dr. Allen undertook a trip to Venezuela for his health, from which he returned with renewed vigor, having devoted some time to botanizing and examining into the flora of the country. Dr. Allen is assistant surgeon at the Ophthalmic Hospital, visiting physician to Flower Hospital and has membership in the following societies: American Institute of Homœopathy, New York State and County Homœopathic Societies, Collectors Club, Huguenot Society and the Harvard Club of Maryland.

PAUL ALLEN, New York city, was born there, September 4, 1863, the son of Timothy Field and Julia (Bissell) Allen. He is descended from old New England stock on both sides. His father's people came to Boston in 1630 or 1631, while the Bissells came to Plymouth in 1628, and are French Huguenots. Paul Allen received his early education in the New York Leggett School, and also attended Adams Academy two years, 1881-1882. He later attended Harvard University, from which he was graduated in the class of '86, and took a special course of one year in the Johns Hopkins University. His medical education was acquired in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, from which he was graduated in 1889 with the degree of M. D., and since his graduation has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession in New York city. He held the office of assistant surgeon to the New York Ophthalmic Hospital for eight years, professor of materia medica in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, and visiting physician to Flower Hospital. He is a member of the Harvard Club of Mary-

land, the Huguenot Society of New York, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society and the New York Medical Club. In June, 1889, Dr. Allen was united in marriage with Martha Runkin Duvall, and they have two children, Duvall Allen and Paul Allen, Junior.

King Vol IV

59W.49

Oct 16 '11



CABLE ADDRESS
WETHERHAWK

Dear Bradford,

As far as I see it is a puzzle. My impression is that Arnald had a lot of unbound sheets on hand when he moved to Leipzig and in 1856 made up some sets. Calling Vols 1 and 2, 'Vierte Ausgabe' Vols 3-4-5-6, which are identical to the 2nd edition the 3rd edition. Changing only the title page, which is as follows.

Reine
Arzneimittellehre
Von
Samuel Hahnemann
Erster Theil.
Vierte Ausgabe.

Leipzig,
arnaldische Buchhandlung.
1856

No 26 about it.

49th

12

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books

man.

re

1856

1856

it

to

my

then

I have duplicates.

Hah. Reins Arzmit 1st edit. Vols 1, 2, 3
" " " 2nd Edition 1, 2, 3, 4

One other matter I am a little mixed on
I have. Jahes Manual of Hom. Medicine
with improvements & additions.

by
C. Hering M.D.

Albenton
Phil^a - in commission etc
also by Waldie Philadelph^a
1836

(The Symptomatology & Repertory in 1 Vol).

Also Jahes Manual of Hom. Med.

~~Trans~~
by Authority of N.A. Academy of Hom. Med.
with an introduction & some additions by Hering

Albenton
at the Academic Book Store

1838

Symptomatology & Repertory in 1 Vol
The contents in these two books seem to be
identical, but for lines. Yet title pages are
different.



CABLE ADDRESS
WETHERHAWK

2

In your Bibliography
The title page of your Jahrbuch
1836 is similar to mine of
1838

my copy of 1836 title page is

G. H. G. Jahrbuch
Manual

Homoeopathic Medicine
Translated from the German
with

Improvements and Additions
by

C. Hering M.D.

In two Volumes.

Allentown Pa. at the Academic Book Store

In Commission by J. G. Wesselhoft.

Philadelphia No 4 Broad St near Arch - New York 142 Fulton St near Broadway

Baltimore No 24 Daint Market

also by S. Waldie Philadelphia

1836

no review of the title page has

Entered according to the act of Congress by
C. Hering M.D. in the District Court for the Eastern
District of Pennsylvania.

49th

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12

any

books

man.

be"

1856

1856

at

So

crely

Allen

You do not mention this work.
Can you enlighten me?

Have you any duplicate for sale.

Yours truly
Paul Allen.

59 West 49th

New York

Oct. 12

Dear Dr. Bradford,

Can you give me any
light on the following set of books

"Reine Arzneimittellehre" von Samuel Hahnemann.

Vol 1. "Vierte Ausgabe"

" 2

Lipzig, Arnold, 1856

Vol 3 "Dritte Ausgabe" 1856

4

5

6

What is it? A reprint?

The paper is identical with that
used in the 1st & 2nd editions.

You make no mention of this, so

I am puzzled. Yours very sincerely

Paul Allen



ALLEN, RICHARD COX, M. D.,
of Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa.,
was born in Frankford, October
23d, 1846. His father was a
soldier, who served with honor in the war
of 1812.

Dr. Allen received his education in the
public schools of Philadelphia, and com-
menced the study of medicine at the early
age of sixteen; he had been a student of
allopathy three years, when a remarkable
cure of diphtheria, under homœopathic treat-

ment, of a case which an eminent allopath
had pronounced hopeless, drew his attention
to the study of that mode of practice. He
purchased Hahnemann's "Organon," and
was so impressed by its teaching, that he
decided to adopt it as his system of practice;
and after attending three courses of lectures,
he graduated at the Homœopathic Medical
College of Philadelphia, in March, 1868.
During his studies he made anatomy a spe-
cialty, and at the end of his second course,
received a fine case of instruments, as a prize
for proficiency. In 1871, he became a mem-
ber of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

Dr. Allen has contributed a number of
excellent articles to the various medical
journals, and has now in preparation a work
entitled the "Dissector's Guide." The plan
of the work is quite different from that of
any work of the kind heretofore published,
and it will undoubtedly be of much value to
the young anatomist.

Dr. Allen is now located in his native
place, and the extent of his practice seems
to indicate that a worthy prophet may some-
times receive honor even in his own country.

Matriculated from Frankford

Dec 15 1865. Graduated Feb

28. 1868, (Hering college)

Member Alumni Assoc.

Died at Frankford, Jan 19 1913 aet
67.

Lived at 4419 Frankford Ave
Frankford.

ALLEN, SAMUEL E

Matriculated from Canterbury, Del. Oct 5 1868. Graduated
from Hom Med College of Penna Feb 27 1869. Not member of Alumni
Assoc. Located at Trenton N J . Attended a special course.



S. E. Allen
Canterbury
Vt



ALLEN, SAMUEL SMITH, M. D., of Wellsville, N. Y., was born in Enfield, Tompkins county, N. Y., February 10th, 1829. His early life was spent upon his father's farm; he was educated at the district school, and at the Ithaca Academy, and he himself taught school during the winter of 1849-'50. In the fall of 1850, he engaged as a partner in the book and drug business, at Angelica, Allegheny county, N. Y., and at the same time commenced the study of medicine under direction of an allopathic physician of that place. In the winter of 1852, he attended lectures at the Buffalo Medical College, and the next season graduated at the Berkshire Medical College in Massachusetts. He commenced practice at King's Ferry, Cayuga county, N. Y., but finding himself in a very limited field, in the spring of 1855 he removed to Angelica, where, with greater opportunities, which, with much ability, he carefully improved, he soon became justly popular and celebrated as a physician and surgeon; but in consequence of extreme ill health, he was obliged for a period of nearly three years to abstain from professional duties. During this time he investigated the system of homœopathy, to which he became a convert; and having regained his health, his former field of practice then being occupied by others, he located in Newfield, Tompkins county, N. Y., where he practised successfully for six years. Ithaca was then fast merging into a city, and he removed thither; but his wife's health failing, he, for her benefit, finally established himself in Wellsville, where he has since continued the practice of medicine and surgery. Not content, as too many are, to drop study when they take up practice, Dr. Allen continues to be an earnest student, and avails himself of every opportunity to acquire such information as will enable him more successfully to treat diseased conditions and relieve suffering; and he may often be found in the city of New York, attending lectures at the colleges, and visiting the various hospitals, that he may add to that store of practical knowledge which renders his service so valuable to those afflicted by disease.

ALLEN, SARA FRANCES

SARA FRANCES ALLEN, practicing physician of 1208 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Steubenville, Ohio, the daughter of John and Maria (Mead) Allen. She acquired her medical education in the Hering Medical College of Chicago, from which she was graduated with the class of '99, and since graduation has been engaged in practice. Dr. Allen is visiting physician to the Woman's Homœopathic Hospital, visiting physician to the Women's Southern Homœopathic Hospital, a member of the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society, and of the Women's Medical Society.

~~King~~ Vol 1V

ALLEN, SARAH JANE

SARA JANE ALLEN, Charlotte, Michigan, was born in Marengo, Michigan, December 25, 1845, daughter of Solomon Moses and Sarah Helen (Lewis) Allen. She attended the high school of Battle Creek, Michigan, Holyoke Seminary, Kalamazoo, Michigan, and studied medicine under Dr. Rachel T. Speakman of Battle Creek, and Dr. W. J. Hawkes of Chicago, and now of California, pursuing her college course in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, 1878-1881, graduating with the M. D. degree in the latter year. She practiced one year in Chicago, and since 1884 in Charlotte. In 1883 she attended hospitals and clinics in New York city; studied electro-therapeutics under the late Professor Mills of Binghamton, New York, and at frequent intervals has taken post-graduate courses at Hahnemann College in Chicago, and in 1900 at Ann Arbor, Michigan. She is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan, the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Society, the Clinical Society of Chicago, and the

Woman's Club of Charlotte, Michigan. Dr. Allen makes a specialty of minor surgical cases and diseases of women and children.

King Vol IV

ALLEN THOMAS RUSSELL

THOMAS RUSSELL ALLEN, Ionia, Michigan, was born in Franklin county, New York, September 13, 1843, son of John and Lucinda (Russell) Allen. He attended the district schools near, and the grammar schools in London, Ontario, and studied medicine with the late Dr. Albert Lodge of Detroit, Michigan, and Dr. H. C. Allen, then of Brantford, Ontario, now of Chicago, as his preceptors. His course, 1864-1866, in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, was completed in the latter year, when he received his M. D. degree. He practiced in Detroit, Michigan, from 1867 to 1869, and since that time continuously in Ionia. Dr. Allen is a Mason. He married, in 1870, Elizabeth Finch, who died in 1880, leaving a daughter, Mamie. He married Mrs. Harriet Wilson in 1888.

King Vol 1v



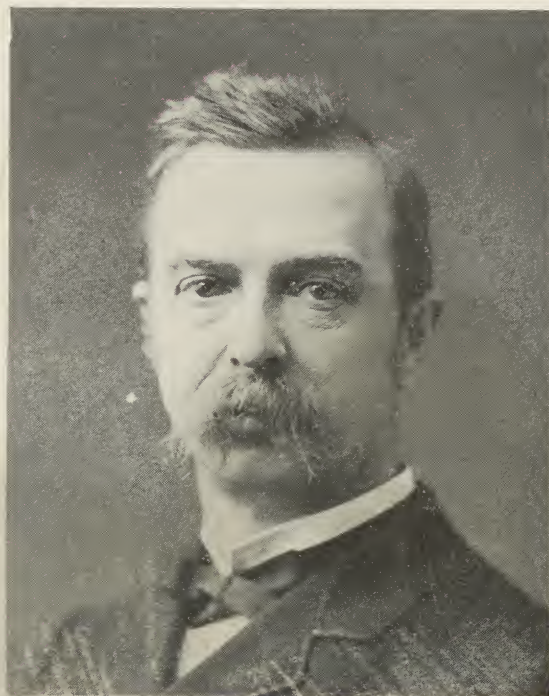
ALLEN, TIMOTHY FIELD, A. M., M. D., of New York city, was born in Westminster, Vt., April 24th, 1837. His father, Dr. David Allen, of the same place, but now living at Putney, was a prominent physician and practised over fifty years. He received his education at Amherst College, Mass., where he graduated in 1858. He afterwards attended lectures in the Medical Department of the University of New York, graduating there in 1861. The degree of A. M. was conferred on him, at Amherst College, in 1863. He commenced the practice of medicine in Brooklyn in 1861, and in 1862, entered the United States Army as Acting Assistant Surgeon, being stationed at Point Lookout. In 1863, however, he resigned this position and entered into a partnership with Dr. ~~Can~~ Dunham, which lasted two years. He treated his first few cases only according to the allopathic method. He studied homœopathy under Dr. P. P. Wells, of Brooklyn, and has adhered to that system ever since. After dissolving his partnership with Dr. Dunham he practised alone.

In 1866, he was Professor of Chemistry in the New York Medical College for Women; in 1867, he was Professor of Anatomy in the New York Homœopathic College, and in 1871, Professor of Therapeutics and Materia Medica in the same College, which position he still retains. In 1867, he became Surgeon to the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, in which capacity he has been identified with that institution ever since. It was, as we learn, through his influence that this institution received Miss Emma King's endowment of \$100,000. He is Vice-President of the Toney Botanical Club, member of the Lyceum of Natural History, corresponding member of the Portland Society of Natural History, member of the Buffalo Academy of Natural Sciences, and some other literary and scientific societies.

In 1873, he was elected President of the New York County Society. Is a member of the State Society and American Institute, and Secretary of the Hahnemann Academy of Medicine. He has contributed various articles to the journals, and is now editing

the "Encyclopædia of Materia Medica," which will be the standard work on this subject. He has also a work in preparation on the treatment of diseases of the eye. Unlike the generality of scientific men, he possesses an excellent taste for music, having composed a large amount of manuscript music, and whilst studying medicine in Brooklyn he for several years officiated as organist at the Church of the Pilgrims. He was then both studying and practising at the same time. He has also, during the past ten years, officiated in a similar manner in the Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church, but has recently abandoned the organ from its interfering with his business. He is, furthermore, publishing, as the result of his botanical studies, the "American Herbarium," of which three parts have already been issued.

In 1862, he was married to Miss Julia Bissell, of Litchfield, Conn., by which union he has had five children, two of whom survive. He possesses an elegant country seat near New York. He is now also associated in the editorship of the *New York Journal of Homœopathy*, with Dr. William T. Hel-muth. He has ever been a hard worker; indeed, few professional men have ever worked so constantly and energetically; yet, with all this excessive labor, he never could have performed what he has done without brilliant native talent. He is of an enthusiastic temperament and firm in his belief in homœopathy. To these qualities he owes the enviable position he now occupies, and he richly deserves all he has got, or whatever else fortune may have in store for him. He was nominated and confirmed by the Senate of the State of New York as Director of the New York State Homœopathic Insane Asylum, at Middleton, New York, which position he will undoubtedly fill to the general satisfaction and benefit of the State.



TIMOTHY FIELD ALLEN, A.M., M.D., LL.D., New York,
Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics,
New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital,
New York.

My full name is *Timothy F. Allen*
I graduated at *Univ. of N.Y.* Medical College, in the year *1861*
My present address is *3 East 33rd St.*
State of *N.Y.* where I have resided since *May 1868*
Previous to that time I practised in *105 4th Ave. N.Y.*
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1861* in *Brooklyn*



Office of
Drs. T. F. and Paul Allen,
No. ~~10~~ East 36th Street.

New York, May 9 1898

Dear Doctor

C refers to conditions
only and does not include
agg nor ameliorations
Symptoms may be "conditions"
as "in maring" but
not "agg" in maring
an effort was made to
keep the aggravations or
amel quite separate from
the ~~aggravations~~ conditions

Here also there is great
confusion among the

recorded provings
many symptoms & are
recorded as noticed "in
the maring" but then
record does not
state that they are L
in the maring

P refers to the peculiar
ities of the symptoms
showing the modifications
of the symptoms with
conditions of agg or
amel. under each peculiarity

I will see you I
hope on Thurs. at the
symposium - J. H. Allen

I shall hope to see

Dr Legura there

any assistance I can
render him will

cheerfully be rendered

Yrs

In Memoriam.

TIMOTHY FIELD ALLEN, A. M., M. D., LL. D.

Dr. Allen died on January 12, 1903. By his death the Homoeopathic School of Medicine lost its foremost modern exponent. His great accomplishments are so well known that they need not be told here, but when in future years the early history of Homoeopathy is written the name of Timothy Field Allen will stand among the first, placed beside that of the great Hahnemann. The scientific world mourns his loss. The Homoeopathic profession mourns his loss, but the alumni of the New York Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital not only mourn his loss as a great benefactor to humanity, but grieve over the loss of a personal friend. For more than thirty years he was the beloved and revered Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, and from 1883 to 1894 Dean of the Faculty.

His achievements in science as well as in Homoeopathic Materia Medica are inherited by the world, but his students have also inherited the impress of his teaching and the influence of his great personality. The New York Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital owes a debt to him as to no other man. The magnificent institution, to-day worth \$1,000,000, is a memorial to his great energy and to his devotion to the cause of Homoeopathy. Dr. Allen is one of the few men of the nineteenth century who have left their mark on the scientific world.

Anmmt N Y Hom Med College

HOMŒOPATHIC RECORDER.

VOL. XVIII. LANCASTER, PA., JANUARY, 1903 No. 1

TIMOTHY FIELD ALLEN, A. M., M. D., LL. D.*

"Green be the turf above thee!
Friend of my better days."

It was a criticism of some work of his that procured for me an acquaintance with "Tim" Allen. He had published a paper in the *Transactions of the New York State Homœopathic Society* (vol. 6, page 452), and I had written a criticism thereof in the *American Homœopathic Observer* (vol. 7, page 12). He had understood me and therein he is one of the few who have been capable of "sizing up" so insignificant a quantity as my little self.

Although the criticism left him, as an anatomico-physiologist, not an inch to stand upon, he wrote to me acknowledging the validity of the critique and most unduly praising me. *The truth first*: that is the key to our departed fellow-workman's character.

He perceived that I was criticising the *thing done* not the *earnest doer*.

Constantine Hering, Carroll Dunham and T. F. Allen are the only three who, in nearly half a century of experience with physicians of all degrees, have justly judged me. (Amongst my MSS. treasures perhaps I prize most dearly a letter of Constantine Hering. In reviewing some published work of his truth compelled me, as a critic, to correct an error. "I can afford to make a mistake," he wrote to me, and his stupendous life-work justified the proud declaration. He had not had the time to cultivate that field in which my slothful leisure had made me comparatively "at home.")

It is not generally known that a somewhat "impassioned" paper of mine in the old "Observer" was the "exciting cause"

* N. B.—Not one of those "bargain counter" diplomas.—S. A. J.

of the *Encyclopædia* that we all know as *Allen's*. Readers of the "Observer" may remember it; I know I ever shall, because Carroll Dunham, then on the eve of his departure for Europe for the rest he would not be allowed at home, wrote me a severely chiding letter, saying in effect that he fully recognized the need for such a work, but was afraid my "impassioned appeal would precipitate an incomplete work." (Letter, *penes nos.*)

The "impassioned appeal" fell on deaf ears, saving only those of our departed fellow-workman. With characteristic "Yankee" pluck he wrote to me to know if I would join him in producing the work—taking as my share all the provings in the English-speaking tongue. How gladly I responded, and also procured for him the coöperation of Dr. T. C. Fanning—one of the most faithful translators from the German we have ever had—to aid him in regard to those in the German language.

Alas! the devil of discord "got in his work" and we parted with mutual bitter feelings. But Dr. Allen had secured the aid of Dr. Richard Hughes, and thus he bravely undertook the really Herculean task; but not until the devotion of the late F. E. Boericke and A. J. Tafel had assured him that they would assume the large responsibility of publishing the work.

While Dr. Allen and I were "mad at each other," death robbed him of a dear child. I, too, had been "touched to finer tissues" by the fell Destroyer, and in the fullness of heart-sympathy I wrote Dr. Allen a sympathizing letter. Then our petty differences were buried with our departed dear ones.

I wonder if our sordid school will ever realize what it meant to assume the editorship of *The Encyclopædia*? If they can ever learn to even dream what the acquirement of the necessary literature cost Dr. Allen, to say nothing of the expense of the clerical aid which he was obliged to procure? And all the while he was conducting a practice to earn the bread and butter necessities of life!

The *Encyclopædia* is confessedly abounding in errors; it has been pronounced "absolutely unreliable," and this because of a few errors and some mis-translations. I, myself, have condemned these fallings short—as a critic, in duty bound so to do. In the first volume of the *Encyclopædia* have I not pasted a deprecatory letter from the junior of the magnanimous publishers?

"I carefully read your review of Allen, and am obliged for the compliments paid to the publishers. You have, however, so little to say as to the intrinsic merits of the work that the reader will be forced to consider it one-sided and ungenerous."

Timothy Field Allen, A. M., M. D., LL. D.

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"Were I the author of the *Encyclopædia* I would stop short in my labors and publicly call on Dr. Jones to carry on the task *and do better*. However, this is my own private opinion, and I spoke to nobody about your article except to friend Lilienthal."

"Friend Lilienthal" gave me the nearest thing to a damning of which his sunny soul was capable; but I took both objurgations without a word of reply, knowing that a pretty good translation is very like that most questionable article, "*a pretty good egg!*"

Tafel never knew, though Lilienthal did, that I coaxed Carroll Dunham to pronounce upon the work, which he did after a most careful examination of the rendering of "Aconite," consulting everyone of the original sources for the purpose. True, he pointed out some lapses, but he wrote to me that "Allen had succeeded *far beyond his expectations*."

(I learned to my profound regret that there were those high in reputation in the homœopathic ranks who, while they would not undertake the work that Dr. Allen had assumed, were jealous of him for presuming to provide for the crying need of the school. God help us all, for we are little creatures!) Dr. Allen's characteristics were indomitable pluck and Yankee go-a-headativeness. A critical scholar he was not; his "go" prevented that calm deliberation which swears by the dot over an *i* and assures itself that it is *not* a fly-speck!

At the same the *Encyclopædia* can compare favorably with the "Symptomen Codex," which dear Dr. Hempel translated for the niggard pittance of ten cents a *printed* page—God save the mark!

Dr. Allen's training, under Drs. P. P. Wells and Carroll Dunham, had served to make him verily a "homœopathic" physician—a species which I fear is rapidly becoming extinct! Dr. T. F. Allen was able to realize the possibilities of homœopathic therapeutics—let us hope that his mantle has fallen upon the son of his loins, to whom his father's good name is indeed a possession forever.

Let the school learn its unspeakable debt to T. F. Allen, and let any reader of these lines pardon me for violating the confidence of a private letter. The hand that penned it is nerveless and the ears of him that wrote are dead to either praise or blame.

"10 East Thirty-sixth St., Aug. 25, '79.

"PROF. SAMUEL A. JONES, Ann Arbor, Mich.

"Dear Friend: Many thanks for your kind congratulations.

The work cost me a deal of worry; it seemed at times that any extra trouble would *break* me, and now no congratulations are so precious to me as yours. God bless you!

(Signed) "T. F. ALLEN."

"When you review the tenth volume let me ask you to notice the revision of *Æthusa*, which cost me some trouble."

"Chapin's provings of *Apocynum* throw new light on its heart-relationship to *Digitalis*."

(Alas! the environment in Michigan precluded the writing of any review of the tenth volume. Detraction, calumny and the subornation of witnesses to that which had never occurred left no time for writing "reviews.")

"It seemed at times that any extra trouble would *break* me!" O, fellow-workman, thou couldst not be broken until thine appointed work was done, and thou didst it, and, doubtless, wast "broken" *prematurely* therefor; worn out before the leaf had fully seared. But, thou hast gone from the perishable to the imperishable and the guerdon of all faithful work, "well done," is thine. Hail and farewell!

S. A. J.

Timothy Field Allen, born April 24, 1837, died December 5, 1902, at his home in New York City. A hard-working scholar, as the magnificent ten-volume *Encyclopædia of Pure Materia Medica*, the *Symptom Register*, *The Handbook*, *The Materia Medica Primer* and *Bænningshausen's Therapeutic Pocket-Book* testify. One of the last things he wrote, perhaps the last, was published in the *HOMŒOPATHIC RECORDER* in 1900 and 1901, under the title "After Surgery Had Done Its Best" and "The Sequel."

Also:

~~Hom World Mar 1903~~

THE LATE DR. ALLEN.

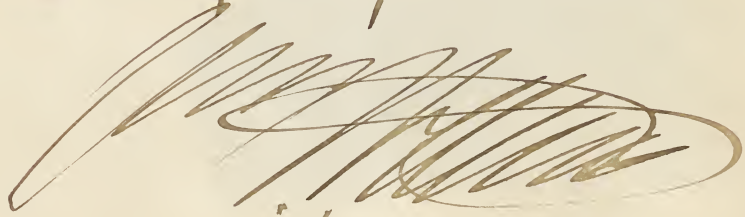
THE following sympathetic article on the late Dr. Allen, from the pen of Dr. Samuel A. Jones, gives such admirable personal touches to the portrait of the departed master, that we are sure our readers will thank us for transcribing it.—Ed. H. W.

Office of
Drs. T. F. and Paul Allen,
No. 10 East 36th Street.

New York, 3. 28 1894

Dear J^r

I have returned to the
college in Phil the books
you so kindly loaned
me. I trust they will be
safely delivered. - I have
all but the "times" which I
have tried in vain to pick
up for my library - very
many thanks for your offer



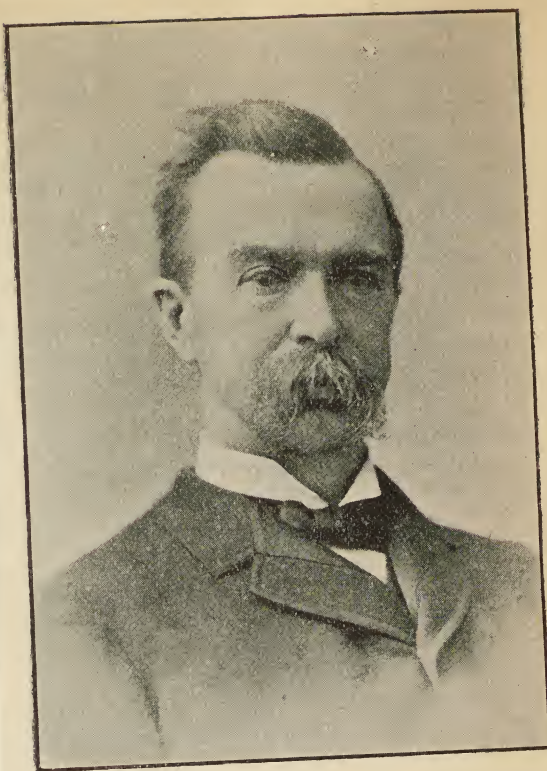
Chironian Apr 1904

The souvenir for the Alumni banquet this year is to be a large sized bust of that greatest of homœopaths of recent years, our much-beloved Timothy Field Allen.

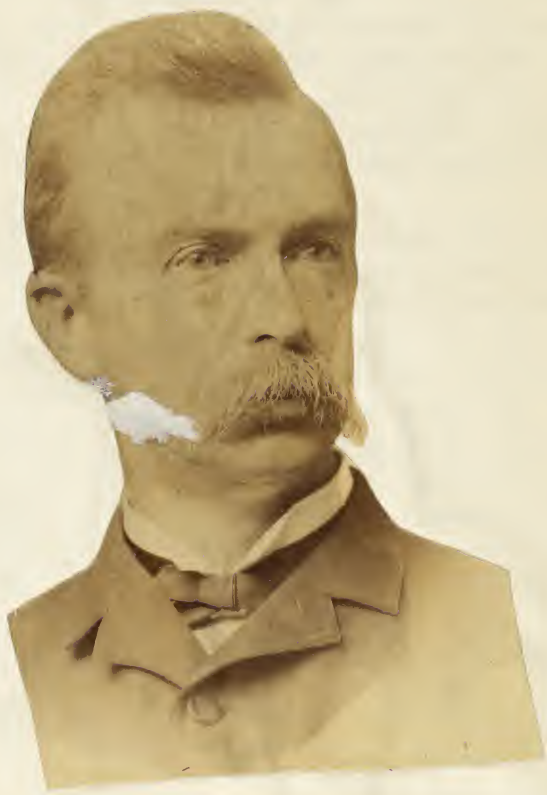
The model, which is an excellent likeness, has just been completed by a noted sculptor, and the work of casting the 500 busts needed for the banquet is well under way.

They are to be beautifully finished and will be more than worth the price of the dinner. To many of us they will be priceless. Every alumnus will want one in his office.

Let us place him beside Hahne-
mann on our bookcases above the
great works he has written. His
presence will inspire and stimulate
us to better work, closer prescrib-
ing which cannot but bring to us
and the school for which he so
arduously worked greater success.



T. F. ALLEN, A. M., M. D.



Death of Dr. Timothy Field Allen.

Again has the reaper, death, been busy, and again has he placed his fatal finger upon one of the giants of the homœopathic school of medicine. Dr. Timothy Field Allen, the eminent Materia Medicist of our school, died at his home, in New York, on December 15th. The year of nineteen hundred and two was unrelentless in its harvest from the illustrious members of the homœopathic ranks. Hughes, Helmuth, Deschere, Talcott, Duncan, Woodward, Tooker, and, lastly, Allen. As we look at our diploma, and it is not so very old, we stand aghast at the passing of the faculty of the old New York Homœopathic College, and wonder at the ravages death has made in the list of its old faculty. Of those whose names stand written thereon so boldly, as if death had no terrors for them, Lilienthal, Liebold, Dowling, Burdick, Deschere, Helmuth and Allen have passed the portals of that universal college of the hereafter, but the sound of earthly student's songs and applause for their memories will

ever continue.

Dr. Timothy Field Allen was one of the indefatigable workers in the school, and did more to systematize and arrange the vast symptomatology of the Materia Medica than any other since Hahnemann's time. His great monument will ever be the Encyclopædia of Pure Materia Medica, a work in ten volumes, in which he sought to separate the true drug effects from the false, and thus rescue the pathogenesis of our remedies in their purity. It will ever remain the great granary of pure drug effects. Other works that will live are his Hand Book and Primer of Homœopathic Materia Medica.

Nor was it alone in the special field of Materia Medica that he excelled; as a botanist he was entitled to a first rank and as a musician he was of the best, having in his younger and less busy life filled the post of organist in a number of prominent churches.

Far and near, at home and abroad, the name of Timothy Field Allen will ever be revered among the masters of our school, and the fruits of his labors in the vineyard of the homœopathic Materia Medica will neither lessen nor grow musty with age.

~~Century Jan 1903~~

New York Homoeopathic Medical College,

Office of the Dean,

No. 10 East 36th Street,

New York, Oct 7 1888

My Dear F Moffat

In reply to your letter asking for notes of my lectures for Prof. Leonard I will say frankly that I do not think it would be just right to let them go in any way than as students notes and with the clear understanding that they are to be credited on all occasions as "Prof. Allen's notes". While my obligations to the college continue my lectures belong to the institution - no one but medical students can attend and no notes but students' notes can be taken. If I can

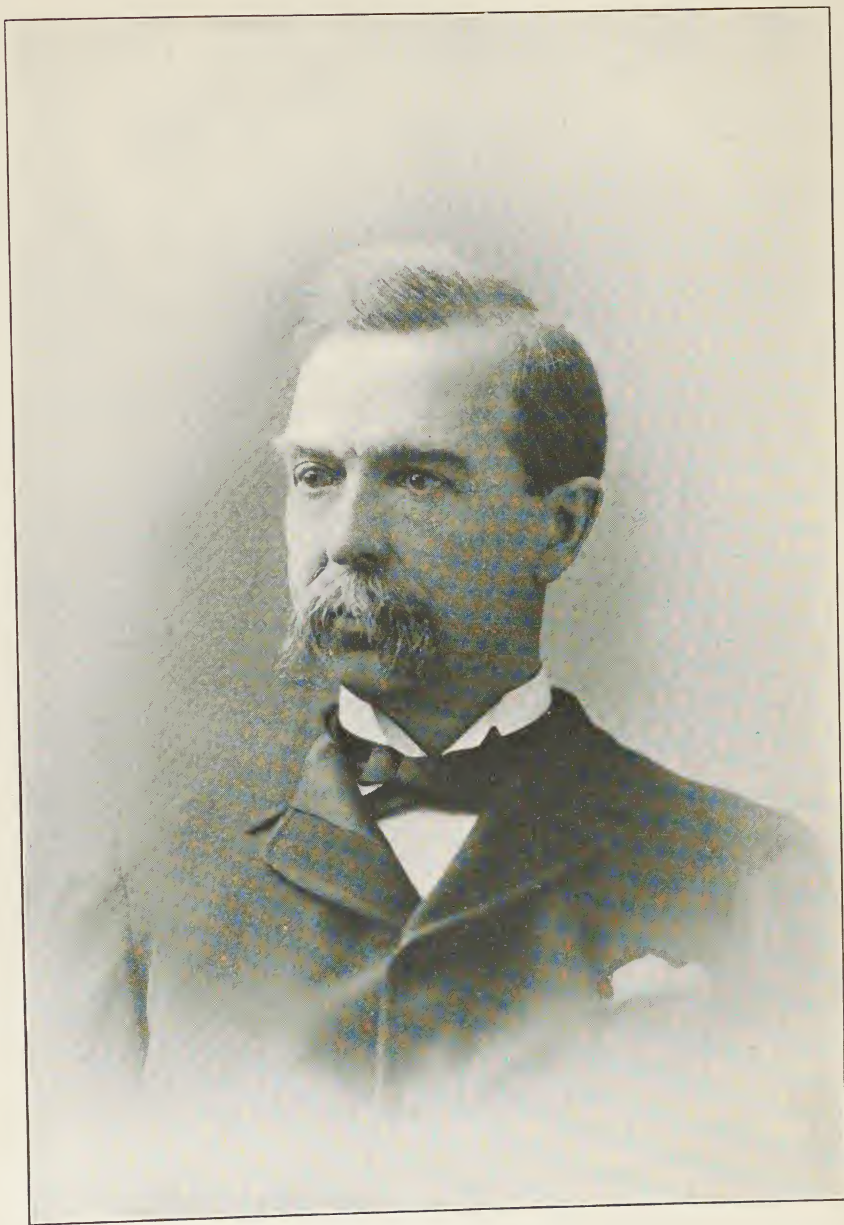
of my service to Prof
Leonard I shall be only
too happy - The notes on
mercury published last year
in the Chironian are a fair
sample of my method

You know pretty well my
notions and how they fall
short - I really think you
can give Prof-Leonard better
suggestions than I can -

No! I can have no stenographer
in the lecture room -

fraternally yours

J. H. Allen



T. F. ALLEN, M.D., LL.D.

DIED DEC. 5TH, 1902.

TIMOTHY FIELD ALLEN, A.M., M.D., LL.D.

By the death of Dr. T. F. Allen, there has gone from us the last of the greatest trio which Homœopathy has produced.

Hahnemann, Hering and Allen, are three great names which will always stand out in bold relief, among the names of all the others. Noble, earnest, and great workers for our school.

Dr. Allen was born at Winchester, Vermont, April 24, 1837, and was the son of Dr. David Allen, a well-known physician of the old school. He received his early education in the schools of his native town and at East Windsor, entered Amherst in 1854, and was graduated from that institution in 1858, receiving his degree of A.M. in 1861. And in 1885 the degree of LL.D. was added in recognition of his achievements in medicine and botany. After leaving Amherst he entered the Medical Department of the University of N. Y., whence he was graduated in 1861.

He began practice in Brooklyn, but early in the Civil War entered the U. S. Army, and saw active service at Point Lookout. When he returned to New York he entered into partnership with Dr. Dunham. From that time his success was assured.

He had become a convert to homœopathy during his residence in Brooklyn, and was led to investigate it through the success of Dr. P. P. Wells in the treatment of cholera, which was then prevalent. He had lived in Dr. Wells' family during the time he was attending medical college. Like all converts he was an enthusiast from the start, and his faith and confidence in homœopathy never left him.

In 1866 he was appointed to the Chair of Anatomy in the N. Y. Homœopathic Medical College—he was the best teacher of anatomy I ever listened to—and in 1871 to the Chair of Materia Medica, which position he filled until his health failed him two years ago. In 1882 he was elected Dean of the College, and held the position for twelve years. He occupied the Chair of Chemistry in the N. Y. Homœopathic Medical College for Women prior to his occupancy of the Chair of Anatomy in the N. Y. Homœopathic Medical College.

He was for many years Surgeon to the N. Y. Ophthalmic

Hospital, and was instrumental in securing an endowment for the institution which placed it upon a sound and lasting basis, and was President of its Board of Trustees at the time of his death. He was also President of the Board of Trustees of the N. Y. Homœopathic College and Hospital until a short time since, when failing health compelled him to resign.

It is a matter of record that Dr. Allen's personal influence in the interest of homœopathy brought about the organization, maintenance, and homœopathic control of the leading homœopathic hospitals in Manhattan. The N. Y. Ophthalmic, the Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children, and Flower Hospital all owe their beginnings and much of their subsequent success to his untiring devotion to our cause.

It is not my purpose to write of Dr. Allen's various attainments and achievements. As author, writer, botanist, and all around scientist, all these are too well known to need any elucidation from me. I shall touch here only on some of his personal characteristics, observed through long years of intimate association and daily intercourse.

I was a member of his household for eight years consecutively, and I had abundant opportunity for observing his character and knowing his innermost nature, his thoughts, his impulses, his hopes, his fears, his ambitions, his joys and his sorrows; for I was not only his companion but his confidant in everything. So close were our relation and friendship, that during all those years, no unkind word passed between us, no unfriendly thought.

He was, indeed, so kind, so gentle in his disposition, that during my long association I never saw him angry. He was often provoked when things went wrong, but he never gave way to anger or to undignified expression.

He was brusque at times (and perhaps to those who knew him least this was his most notable characteristic); he was impulsive and outspoken; but he never was dogmatic nor overbearing, and never disputatious.

He had the reputation of being unapproachable and unsympathetic, and his manner, of which he was wholly unconscious, at times was such as to create that impression with one who did not know him well. But, as a matter of fact, he was one of the most approachable and most sympathetic of men. His

preoccupied manner (and he was always preoccupied) sometimes gave the impression of inattention or indifference; but he was never indifferent nor inattentive, and could re-word all that had been said to him.

He possessed to a remarkable degree the faculty of doing two things at the same time—and doing them well, too; but this very accomplishment often got him into trouble and subjected him to very unpleasant and unkind criticism. For instance, the son of one of his best patients and closest friend consulted him one day at his office, and when he returned home was bitter in his reproaches of Dr. Allen for not giving him the attention he felt his case deserved; charged him with treating him curtly, going to his cabinet, taking out a few powders at haphazard, and hurrying him out of his office without carefully examining into his condition. His story impressed his family, and another physician was summoned, who found the boy very ill with what subsequently proved to be typhoid fever.

To show how false was the young man's impression, I came in soon after he had gone, and found Dr. Allen sitting at his desk with a troubled expression, and inquired what had happened to give him such evident anxiety? He started at my question, looked at me a moment, and said: "I am greatly distressed about young ——. He was in here a few moments ago, and I am sure he is coming down with typhoid fever; and if he is, he will have it badly, for he is a very sick boy now. Of course I could not tell him what I fear, but I must call this evening, when his father is at home, and tell him of my fears, and at the same time see the boy again."

He was unable to call that evening, and next morning learned that the boy was very ill and that another physician had been summoned. But he did not learn until some weeks later—after the boy's death—why he had been superseded; and I have never seen more poignant distress than he manifested then.

He was the most industrious person I ever knew—the most prodigious worker. He was never idle. He always felt that waste of time was an unpardonable sin. Often he would discourse to me upon the subject, and as often abruptly end the conversation with the remark: "And here I am wasting my time on you! Go to work! Go to work!"

If he was ever beguiled from his work by an occasional caller, the dropping-in of a friend or an acquaintance,—and no man ever valued or enjoyed such attention and the chats that ensued more than he,—he would apparently drop everything for the moment and give himself up wholly to his friend, chatting pleasantly and jovially, and to all appearances oblivious of everything but the subject in hand. But any one who knew him well could see that the never-ceasing current of thought of his work was running in his mind all the time; and when he was at liberty he would impetuously return to it, as if he must make up for lost time.

He was not only a worker, but he worked with strong purpose. Like his speech, his work was consecutive, logical, and, so far as was in his power, conclusive. He accomplished more than most men equally zealous, and perhaps equally industrious. This was in a great measure due to system; but still more was it due to economy of time and the ability to take up his work where he left off, and without a moment's reflection recall the train of thought that had been interrupted. For instance, I have known him to be interrupted while preparing a paper for some journal or society. He would put it aside immediately, without comment, and perhaps would not have an opportunity to return to it for several days. When he resumed it, without stopping to consider what he had already written, he would immediately complete the sentence left unfinished: and thence would go on with his article as easily as if he had never left it.

This faculty of commencing where he had left off, without effort, enabled him, without loss of time, to accomplish a great deal that under other conditions must have been left undone. It shows a remarkable mental equipment which few men possess.

During the period of writing the "Cyclopedia," when he was at the zenith of his practice—a practice that would have filled the time of any ordinary man to the exclusion of any other work—he not only attended to its every detail, punctiliously keeping every appointment, but carried on the work on the "Cyclopedia" as well: supervising all the work of his helpers, dictating translations to his stenographer, revising the translations of others, adding notes and comments, correcting

ALLEN T F

errors in spelling and grammatical construction, personally examining and completing, in short, every detail of the work. There is not a line or a symptom in all those ten volumes that was not read by him, or read to him, before it went to press. No one who was not on the spot can form any idea of the magnitude of the labor or the immensity of detail involved in the development and preparation of such a work.

Nor was the "Cyclopedia" the only demand upon his time. There were his lectures at the college three times each week—and such lectures! Lectures such as Allen only could give—thoughtful, logical, forceful, entirely devoid of fancy or speculation, direct and to the point; a clear statement of facts which had been established by observation and experience.

He was never satisfied with his lectures, and was always careful to avoid any statement he could not defend. He never went into the lecture-room unprepared, and I have known him to spend hours in preparation.

Then there were the duties of the Deanship, which he conducted without assistance: carrying on the correspondence, directing the affairs of the college, formulating its policy, managing its finances, settling disputes, preparing his reports, in fact giving personal attention to every detail incident to the affairs of such an office.

His botanical studies also came in for a share of his time; and another share was taken in the preparation of his frequent articles for medical and botanical publications. Along with all this work he was a voluminous reader of professional journals. Not a medical or scientific journal came to his office, and the number that came was legion, that was not thoroughly scanned, and every article of interest recorded in his *index rerum* for future reference.

"The mind, the purpose, and the endurance that were responsible for these stupendous accomplishments are among the rarest of human attributes."

Dr. Allen would have excelled in anything he had undertaken, but perhaps his most brilliant achievement would have been in music—had he adopted it as his profession—for he possessed a real musical genius. What he accomplished in his profession and in other branches of science, and particularly in botany, was through the most patient industry and his love of

work; but he would have been a *great* musician because he could not have helped it. He constantly suppressed his talent, and kept it in the background, that it might not interfere with his other work. Yet it often would come to the front, and demand attention so insistently that he would drop everything and spend a half hour or so at his organ—always improvising vehemently at first, but gradually becoming more and more moderate and subdued, and finally ending with the softest, sweetest and most peaceful strains. It is to be regretted that most of these impromptu productions could not have been recorded. They were the outpourings of a nature rare in this world. It always impressed me that some theme would take possession of him so strongly that, resist it as he might, it would take precedence of everything in his mind and could only be dispelled by his giving it expression—and when the storm had passed he could quietly return to his work again.

He was most generous in everything. I never knew him to be guilty of a selfish act or to give utterance to a selfish thought. He would give away his last dollar, and his charities were manifold, but his giving was never ostentatious.

It was not only in charitable giving that his unselfishness was conspicuous, but in his treatment of those about him. Many a young practitioner in New York, placed by him in positions which his energy and his influence had provided, can testify to his unfailingly generous goodness.

In all the great institutions which he gave to the homœopaths in New York—the Laura Franklin, the Ophthalmic, the Flower, Medical and Surgical—he was not more than the least of those who held positions therein. They were never *Allen's* institutions! and he carefully avoided any act which could by any possibility be so construed. He was always genial with his associates, and none of them stood in awe of him. They all recognized his ability and strength, but none of them feared him, nor hesitated to oppose him in any matter of policy.

In his family he was most gentle, kind and indulgent; always cheerful and often mirthful, particularly at table, where he often introduced conversation of a lively character, and entered into it with the keenest enjoyment and relish.

He was of a gay disposition and a great lover of fun and jokes—even of a practical kind which he sometimes indulged in with the keenest enjoyment.

He had the merriest laugh I ever heard, and when anything particularly funny was brought to his notice his laughter was immoderate.

To those who did not know well he gave the impression of austerity. But he was never austere, and could not have been if he had tried. Austerity was as foreign to his nature as dishonesty, and a more honest and upright man never lived.

Apart from the seriousness with which he regarded the duties of his life, he was the most light-hearted man and the simplest man I ever knew—the most gullible and the most open to imposition. Simplicity and greatness are often combined; and he, assuredly, possessed simplicity to a superlative degree.

He was a most generous critic. I never heard him speak harshly of others until his health began to break and he was no longer himself. Nor did he like to hear unfriendly criticism. It always hurt him beyond expression to hear unfriendly criticisms of himself, and he never could understand why they had been uttered. He would canvass and analyze his words and acts to see what he had said or done to justify them. He was so honest in his intentions and in all that he said and did that it was a grief to him when his motives or words were misconstrued.

He was fearless and outspoken towards those whose motives he distrusted, and he sometimes was premature in his conclusions; but he was quick to make amends when he was at fault. Like many prominent men, he had enemies; but he could never understand why. Often he talked with me about it. "Such and such a man hates me," he would say, "and I wish I knew why. I never harmed him in any way; I never have offended him that I know of; still, he says ugly things about me." I would reply: "Doubtless he is asking himself the same questions about you. Why don't you go to him and have an understanding? It is not right that two good men like yourselves should go on hating each other all your lives when a word could make you friends. Doubtless his ears are filled with gossip about you, as yours are with gossip about him; and, being more irascible, he gives utterance to his feelings." In one instance, at least, to my knowledge, this advice was taken, with the result I had predicted.

As a physician, he was devoted, conscientious and solicitous. He had an intuitive mind, and nothing about his patient escaped him. He was most painstaking in examining carefully into every little detail, and most accurate in his diagnosis and judgment. He was equally as painstaking in the selection of his remedy, and seldom made a haphazard prescription. The sufferings of his patients distressed him, and he spared no labor nor pains to assure their speedy relief—and he always sought it in the homœopathic provings. He seldom resorted to palliatives, because his knowledge of homœopathic materia medica was so extensive and so accurate that it was very, very seldom that he failed to give quick relief. It was always a source of great satisfaction to him to succeed where others had failed; but it was never a selfish satisfaction. His delight was in the triumph of homœopathy. No little child with a new toy could experience more pleasure or delight than I have seen him exhibit over a successful prescription.

I have indicated here a few only of Dr. Allen's more salient characteristics. I shall not even attempt more, though I could go on indefinitely. He was a man of the broadest mind, and he was phenomenally broad in the range of his activities; and all that he did was done well, because into everything that he did went his whole energy and his whole heart. Each piece of work for the time that he was engaged upon it was the only piece of work in all the world. That force of concentration, with the power to pick up anew his work where he had dropped it, was the simple secret of his life of great accomplishment. What we owe to him—and think how much we owe to him!—he was able to give us because he pressed each single purpose of his life singly to its successful conclusion with all the strength of his soul.

It has been said in the world more than once that no man is indispensable; that always another may be found to fill a place made vacant. Of Dr. Allen this is conspicuously untrue. No one will or can be found to do the work that he accomplished. With what infinite skill and patience he wrought none but those who can appreciate his genius will ever know.

ST. CLAIR SMITH, M.D.

TIMOTHY FIELD ALLEN, M. D.

The great hospitals and other medical institutions, public and private, of New York City are, as generally conceded, in their constructions, appointments and improved methods of treatment, unequaled by those of any other city in the world. Public spirit and individual generosity, so conspicuous in all the elements of metropolitan life, have alike contributed to this end. But even these, pronounced and influential as they are, could never have accomplished this magnificent result were it not for the unselfish and devoted aid and co-operation of the entire medical fraternity, irrespective of any particular "school" or "system." The physicians of New York have, through their unselfish and invaluable efforts on behalf of these institutions, made them what they are today, the crowning achievement in the nineteenth century in its distinguishing work for the good of humanity. The public career of all our eminent physicians—as apart from their private practice—is an illustration of this fact, but in no instance more conspicuous than in that of Professor Timothy Field Allen, whose personal identification with the direction and success of the New York Homœopathic College, the New York Ophthalmic Hospital and of the Laura Franklin Free Hospital for children, have won for him the appreciation and honor that his earnest efforts in the interests of these prominent institutions deserve. The life work and success of Professor Allen are an incentive to American youth.

Timothy Field Allen comes from a family long prominent in his native state, his father, Dr. David Allen, being a leading physician in Vermont, and his mother, Eliza Graves Allen, being a member of an old New England family. He was born at Westminster, in the Green Mountain State, on the 24th of April, 1837. He became a student at Amherst College, from which institution he graduated in 1858, receiving from his alma mater in 1861 his degree of A. M. He then entered the medical department of the University of New York, where, after a thorough course, he received his diploma in 1861. It was at an early part of the Civil War that Dr. Allen entered the United States Army as acting Assistant Surgeon, and saw service under the command of Surgeon Wagner, U. S. A., at Point Lookout. Upon his return to New York he commenced

practice, forming a partnership with the late Dr. Carroll Dunham, with offices at 68 East 12th Street. His success was immediate and permanent, and yet, despite the constant demands upon his professional services, he found opportunity to fill the chair of chemistry in the New York Medical College for Women. Subsequently he became Professor of Anatomy and later Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics and Director of the Laboratory of Experimental Pharmacology in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital. He has also been Dean of the Faculty and is now President of this great institution, towards the magnificent success and results of which his personal energies and devotion have so strikingly and effectually contributed. Through his advice and influence, it is understood, was due the generosity of the late Roswell P. Flower, the contributor of over a half million dollars to the building fund, the founding in connection with the college of the model hospital and surgic amphitheater which bears the honored name of New York's former Governor.

It is in his connection with the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, however, that Professor Allen has earned the appreciation and gratitude of the community in which he has lived and labored for so many years. While Professor of Anatomy there his advice and services were requested by the trustees in their decision to place the institution under Homœopathic influences. The undertaking required a man of reputation and more than ordinary professional acquirements to accomplish this, and the trustees in selecting Professor Allen had in view his standing as a surgeon and oculist. He promptly replied to their request for his assistance, and with the co-operation of the late Professor Liebold introduced Homœopathic treatment into the hospital and inaugurated a policy and system of management that soon placed it at the head of all similar institutions. Not only were his professional ability and experience thus given the hospital, but his own individual influence and efforts were employed towards raising the funds necessary for the completion of the new building for the use of the hospital, and this complete and model structure

is a lasting monument to his success. As consulting surgeon and a member of the Board of Directors Professor Allen continues to take an absorbing interest in its affairs. Nor was his work in connection with the Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children less important in its conception and results. The projector of the hospital, Mr. Delano, after its erection and thorough equipment, called upon Professor Allen to appoint the staff of Homœopathic physicians and surgeons, and his selection fully justified the expectations of Mr. Delano and other friends of the hospital, for the results of the treatment instituted by this select staff have been unprecedented in the annals of American medical history, the mortality from year to year, as the statistics show, being less than one-third below that of any similar institution in the world under different course of treatment. Professor Allen has always been prominent in practical movements looking towards the advancement and popularizing of the natural sciences. He has for forty years made a study of botany on special lines, and his presentation to the New York Botanical Garden and Museum of his special collection of some five thousand specimens of dry plant known as Characeæ, or "Brittle Worts," is only another instance of his public spirit and generosity. This collection is the finest collection of the kind in the United States, if not in the world. These plants live in fresh water ponds and streams in all zones, but there are also a few specimens that grow in the sea—small in size but very interesting on account of their isolated position in the vegetable kingdom—and are not closely related to any other family. This rare collection has been arranged in a fireproof building at the Botanical Garden, and has proved a great and instructive attraction to students and visitors. Its value cannot be overestimated from either a scientific or pecuniary point of view, as the specimens have been obtained through Professor Allen's special collectors in all parts of the world at great expense. Professor Allen is a member of the Board of Managers of the New York Botanical Garden and a charter member, and for many years president of the Torrey Botanical Club of New York City, named in honor of his personal friend and associate, the late Professor John Torrey, of Columbia College. He is also a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the New York Academy of Science. To the medical profession of the entire world Professor Allen is known through his great work in the exhaustive volumes, the Encyclopedia of Pure Materia Medica, which has become standard

authority upon drugs and their uses. An elaborate index of twelve hundred pages supplements the Encyclopedia, and this was followed by the publication of other works, which have also become recognized as invaluable text books upon the subjects of which they treat, and include "A Handbook of Materia Medica." Professor Allen also revised and produced a fine edition of "Beonninghausen's Therapeutic Pocket Book." He has for years also been a frequent and valued contributor to medical periodicals in America and Europe. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Amherst College in 1853. Though always a resident and citizen of New York, Professor Allen has a handsome country seat at Litchfield, Conn.

The Homœopathic practice of medicine has no more able and learned exponent than Timothy Field Allen. By teaching and example he has impressed his own practical views and methods upon his generation, and his authority is as highly respected as his skill as physician and surgeon is universally acknowledged. Few men have done more good in their day and age.

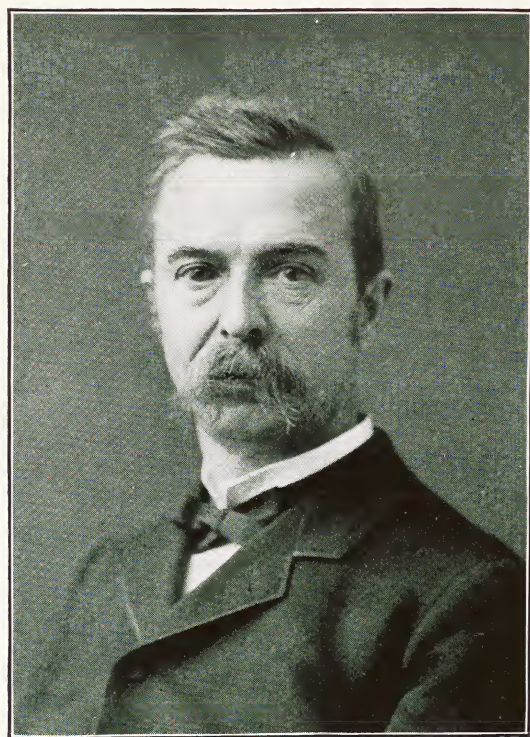
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TIMOTHY FIELD ALLEN, A. M., M. D., LL. D.

Timothy Field Allen, A. M., M. D., LL. D., professor of materia medica and therapeutics in New York Homeopathic College, died December 6, 1902. He was born in Westminster, Vermont, April 24, 1827. His father was a physician and practiced over fifty years. He was graduated from Amherst College in 1858, taking his A. M. in 1863, and from the Medical Department University of New York in 1861, and began practice in Brooklyn. In 1862 he entered the army as acting assistant surgeon and was stationed at Point Lookout. In 1863 he resigned his commission and entered into partnership with Dr. Carroll Dunham for two years. He studied homeopathy under the late Dr. P. P. Wells. In 1866 he was professor of chemistry in the New York Medical College for Women; in 1867 professor of anatomy in the New York Homeopathic College, and in 1871 was made professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the same college, which he held till his death, and which he honored in the holding. In 1867 he became surgeon to the New York Ophthalmic Hospital for which he secured the endowment of \$100,000 from Miss Emma King. But he was best known and will be longest remembered as the author of the "Encyclopedia," the "Handbook" and the "Primer" of materia medica. As a teacher he had few equals and no superiors in the class room, and his death will be lamented by the homeopathic world. His colleagues in the faculty of the New York College will have the sympathy of the profession for in the past few months death has been busy in its ranks.—Medical Advance.

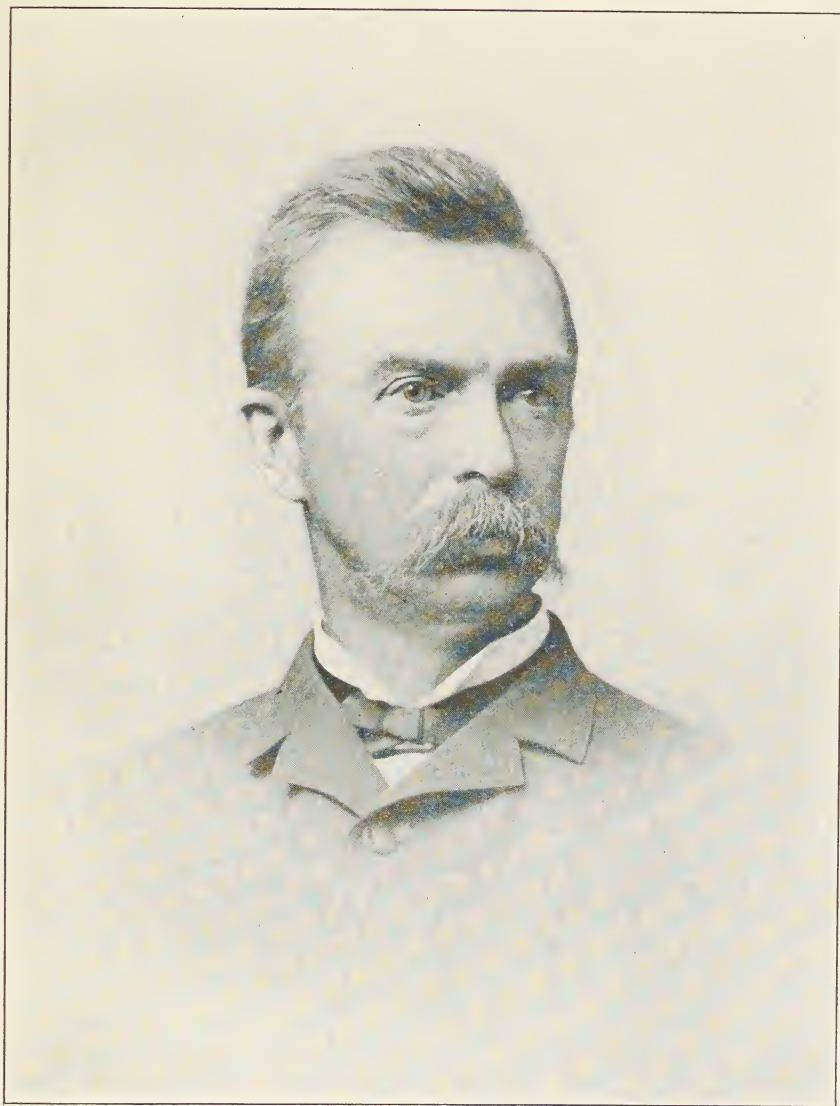
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Timothy Field Allen
Vol 4 SK. 125-

Chironian Feb 1903



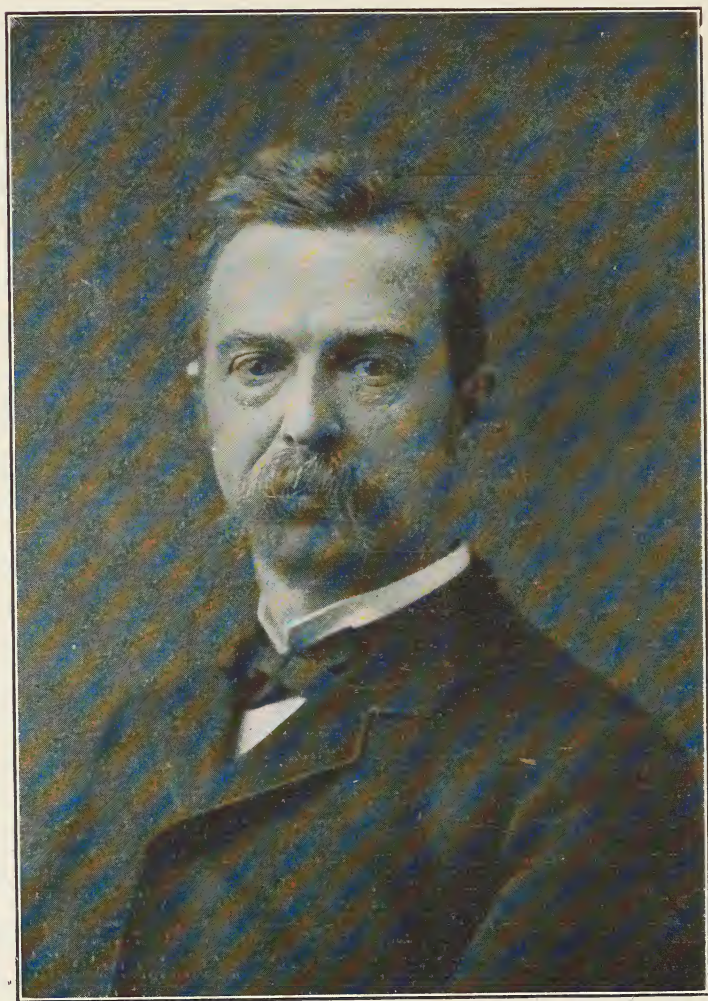
TIMOTHY FIELD ALLEN, A. M., M. D., LL. D.

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Chironian Feb 1903



W. Allen

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Office of
Drs. T. F. and Paul Allen,
No. 3 East 48th Street.

New York, Nov 27 1899

Dear Sir

I shall feel greatly
obliged if you will
send me the numbers
of A. ~~Week~~ M. as per note
enclosed find check for
23⁰⁰

Yours
T. F. Allen

ALLEN, T F

TIMOTHY FIELD ALLEN, M. D., LL. D.*

BY WM. TOD HELMUTH, M. D.

IF, as the dramatist says, a man's life should be measured by "deeds, not years," then the subject of this sketch is an old man indeed. If we take into consideration the work done by Dr. T. F. Allen in the homœopathic school alone, it will be found that his efforts to propagate its interests in this city have been greater than those of any other one man; if we add to this his constant and untiring investigations in other departments of science, we can perceive a field of usefulness covered by his life that is rarely equaled. It was the writer's good fortune to become acquainted with Dr. Allen many years ago, when the New York Homœopathic Medical College had just been reorganized. He then held the chair of anatomy, although his predilections were ever for materia medica and its sister science, botany. About this time the New York Ophthalmic Hospital was placed in charge of the homœopathic physicians. It then occupied the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, and its sphere of usefulness had become so extended that it was necessary to enlarge the edifice. Dr. Allen procured one hundred thousand dollars from one patient, and forthwith the new edifice of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital was assured. A portion of this building was set apart for the service of the college, and was so used for a number of years. Through the instrumentality of Dr. Allen, another hundred thousand dollars was subscribed toward the new college building, and the Hon. R. P. Flower built and donated the hospital bearing his name. The Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children was also procured for the homœopathic school through this great worker.

Extremely versatile in talents and qualities, an excellent physician and ophthalmologist, with a large practice, especially as consulting physician, among the most wealthy people in New York, Dr. Timothy Field Allen is yet able to devote a certain portion of his time to literary work and to the management of interests apart from his profession.

* Written for THE CHIRONIAN.

Of New England ancestry, son of David Allen, M. D., he was born at Westminster, Vt., somewhat over fifty years ago. Prepared for college at East Windsor, he entered Amherst, and was graduated in the class of 1858 with the degree of A. B., taking in course subsequently, in 1861, the degree of A. M.

While in college he was a member of the Athenæ Literary Society and the D. K. E. fraternity. Pursuing the full course at the medical school in the New York University, he took his degree of M. D. in 1861, and entered into the practice of his profession in Brooklyn.

Dr. Allen, however, entered the United States Army as acting assistant surgeon, and then resumed his practice in the city of New York. In 1867 he became professor of materia medica in the New York Homœopathic College, and in 1882 became its dean, which position he honorably held for a dozen years.

Dr. Allen is author of several publications. His "Encyclopedia of Materia Medica," a standard work, consisting of ten volumes, was issued from 1874 to 1875. An index to this publication was published in 1881. In recognition of his services in connection with this work Dr. Allen was granted an LL. D. by his alma mater in 1885. He had also published a handbook and primer of materia medica, and volumes upon Ophthalmic Therapeutics and Characæ Americanæ. Dr. Allen, in addition to his duties as professor in the Homœopathic College, has a large private practice, and is a member of the New York Academy of Sciences, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and is first vice president of Torrey Botanical Club.

The great amount of work accomplished by Dr. Allen may be somewhat accounted for by his happy faculty of condensing the labors of others done under his direction, and by his capacity of utilizing and guiding all those around him. A good musician, at one time for many years organist of a church, time has been found by him, even amid the heaviest cares and responsibilities, to play occasionally on a large organ especially built for him in his town house. *Chironian Feb 1895*

TIMOTHY FIELD ALLEN, A. M., M. D., LL. D.

Timothy Field Allen, A. M., M. D., LL. D., professor of materia medica and therapeutics in New York Homeopathic College, died December 6, 1902. He was born in Westminster, Vermont, April 24, 1827. His father was a physician and practiced over fifty years. He was graduated from Amherst College in 1858, taking his A. M. in 1863, and from the Medical Department University of New York in 1861, and began practice in Brooklyn. In 1862 he entered the army as acting assistant surgeon and was stationed at Point Lookout. In 1863 he resigned his commission and entered into partnership with Dr. Carroll Dunham for two years. He studied homeopathy under the late Dr. P. P. Wells. In 1866 he was professor of chemistry in the New York Medical College for Women; in 1867 professor of anatomy in the New York Homeopathic College, and in 1871 was made professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the same college, which he held till his death, and which he honored in the holding. In 1867 he became surgeon to the New York Ophthalmic Hospital for which he secured the endowment of \$100,000 from Miss Emma King. But he was best known and will be longest remembered as the author of the "Encyclopedia," the "Handbook" and the "Primer" of materia medica. As a teacher he had few equals and no superiors in the class room, and his death will be lamented by the homeopathic world. His colleagues in the faculty of the New York College will have the sympathy of the profession for in the past few months death has been busy in its ranks.—Medical Advance.

Critique Feb 1 1903

Dr. Timothy Field Allen, of New York, one of the most prominent Homeopaths of the country and a man of international reputation as a student of materia medica, died on December 6th. He was for many years dean of the New York Homeopathic Medical College, and Professor of Materia Medica. His writings on botany and materia medica were numerous and Allen's Handbook is found in almost every medical library. The members of the "Old Guard" are fast leaving their work and entering into a well-earned rest—Helmuth, Talcott, Hughes, Ducherre, Allen. Med Couns Dec

1902

TIMOTHY FIELD ALLEN.

"Ashes to ashes." As the secret springs of memory are touched, how vivid the picture in the amphitheatre in the old New York Homœopathic Medical College. 'Twas nearly a quarter of a century ago. The ancient benches, rising tier on tier, were packed by eager students, and as the hour struck, the doors rolled back and Professor Allen appeared, the applause was deafening and prolonged. Somewhat spare in figure, eager, alert and mobile in expression, tense and terse in diction, quick and nervous in manner, interesting always and eloquent upon occasions, resourceful and combative, with an air of frankness and candor that invited confidence, he stood before his student audience the very personification and authoritative embodiment of homeopathy. He had reached the meridian of his years.

"Dust to dust." The solemn and impressive notes of the organ die away, and the intervening years, like tales that are told, pass in review. His work for the Ophthalmic Hospital, his continued and successful deanship of the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital, the establishment of both the Laura Franklin and the Flower Hospital, his work on materia medica, his labors as a botanist, his entire devotion to his chosen profession, form but a part of the record. He stood then upon the high plateau of middle life.

Timothy Field Allen, M. D., L.L. D., was born in Westminster, Vermont, April 24th, 1837. He graduated from Amherst College in 1858, received the degree of M. D. in 1861 from the Medical Department of the University of New York, and from 1862 to 1864 was Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A. In 1865 he received the degree of M. D. from the University of the State of New York and the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. Upon his return to New York from his service in the army he formed a partnership with the late Dr. Carroll Dunham and began active work in his profession. So closely are the two intertwined that the detailed history of Dr. Allen would be in a great measure the history of the homeopathic school in the city of New York. The value of his services to homeopathy are almost incalculable. It was due to his influence, persistency and energy that the Ophthalmic Hospital became, under homeopathic control, one of the noted institutions of New York, and demonstrated to the world at large that there was something in homeopathy worth investigating. From an unknown and obscure institution it became one of the most famous, and throngs of patients from every nationality, from near and far, attended its clinics. When, a little later, he was elected to the deanship of the New York Medical College and Hospital, although already burdened by duties, he cheerfully added to his responsibilities and began the remarkably successful administrative career that, giving to the institution splendid new buildings, finely equipped hospitals and generous endowments, placed it in the front rank of American medical colleges. To Dr. Allen's enthusiasm and tireless persistence is almost entirely due the establishment of these now noted hospitals, the Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children and the

Flower Hospital. But while the work accomplished in these fields was notable, his fame in the profession at home and abroad rested mainly upon his great work, "The Encyclopedia of Pure Materia Medica," which has long been a standard in the homeopathic school. He was also the author of numerous other volumes and a frequent contributor to periodicals. In scientific circles he was renowned as a botanist; his studies and researches in this branch of science extended over forty years, and in the later years of his life he presented to the New York Botanical Garden and Museum his famous collection of over five thousand specimens of the plants known as chavaceae or "Brittle Worts." This great collection has been arranged in a fire-proof building and is very attractive to students and visitors. Dr. Allen's genius burned with a brilliant but intermittent flame. His upward career had been through adversities and contentions, born of medical prejudices and bigotry, that would have appalled a fainter spirit. But while he at times was given to meditation and introspection, that true mark of power, his temperament was palestric. He was combative and intellectually pugnacious, a true polemic and controversialist. He often seemed to attack positions simply because they were maintained. This habit made his orbit erratic. But his advocacy of any cause was fearless, and he accepted calmly any conclusions that he reached without inquiring whether they were politic or expedient. His were not the arts of the diplomat; his method was the charge and the onset. Timothy Field Allen! the great student, the magnetic teacher, the famous author, the distinguished physician, the renowned leader! When the summons came, he awaited the inevitable, and went to the undiscovered country.—The North American Journal of Homeopathy, January, 1903.

Clin Reporter Feb 1903



W. Allen

Office of T. F. Allen, MD
Drs. T. F. and Paul Allen,
No. 10 East 36th Street.

NO. 3 East 36th St.

New York, 4/19 1894

Dear Dr. Duntley

The two subjects
assigned to me
are so equivalent
that it will be very
convenient to treat
them together; and
I will do so as
per request, per
T. F. Allen

Office of
Drs. T. F. and Paul Allen,
No. 10 East 36th Street.

New York, 3 26 1898

Dear J. Dudley

Thanks for your
kind invitation to
speak on the subject
of preparatory studies
on May 13th prox

I will endeavor
to be ready

Yours
T. F. Allen

Obituary.

Timothy Field Allen,
1837-1902.

One by one the good old timers are dropping off, and their places are being filled by the younger generation, which, alas, is none too loyal to the truths of Homœopathy. Timothy Field Allen, although perhaps not so much of a "Hahnemannian" as Dunham or Lippe or Wells, nevertheless stood fast for the single remedy and above all for the integrity of our *Materia Medica*, of which he was an able and enthusiastic exponent.

He was born at Westminster, Vermont, April 24, 1837, and died in New York, December 5, 1902. After graduating from Amherst College in 1858, he entered the medical department of the New York University. In 1861 he received his diploma as Doctor of Medicine, and was awarded the degree of Master of Arts by his former Alma Mater. When war was declared against the South he enlisted as acting assistant surgeon and saw active service at Point Lookout. On his return to private life he entered into partnership with Carrol Dunham.

From this time on his success in medicine was assured, and at the time of his death he enjoyed a widespread reputation as an expert in the medical and surgical treatment of the eyes, as a teacher of *Materia Medica* and as an author. He was for a short time professor of chemistry in the New York College for Women, but he left that institution to become professor of anatomy in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital; but not until his appointment to the chair of *Materia Medica* and Therapeutics and the directorship of the laboratory of experimental pharmacology did his real life-work begin. In 1874 he began the compilation of the *Encyclopædia of Pure Materia Medica*, finishing the ten large volumes of this magnificent work in five years. Until the completion of the *Guiding Symptoms*, this was the only exhaustive text-book on the subject, and has by no means been superceded by Hering's posthumous work. The *Encyclopædia*

was soon followed by the *General Symptom Register of the Homœopathic Materia Medica*, which is the repertorial index, and, later by the *Handbook of Materia Medica and Homœopathic Therapeutics*, containing the pith of the larger work interspersed with numerous clinical notes from the author's wide and varied experience.

He was also editor of a revised edition of Boenninghaus's *Therapeutic Pocketbook*, and, with the collaboration of the late George S. Norton, wrote a monograph on *Ophthalmic Therapeutics*, which comprised material collected through his close identification with the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, whose president he was at the time of his death. Many other smaller works and contributions to current literature came from his pen.

Besides his interest in *Materia Medica* he was a great student of botany. He was a charter member and one of the directors of the New York Botanical Garden. He was also a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the New York Academy of Science.

Dr. Allen always took an active part in medical society work. He was president of the Homœopathic Medical Society of New York in 1876 and of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1885.

His work has been manifold and varied, but it is especially as the compiler of the great *Encyclopædia* that the name of Timotheus Field Allen will go down in the annals of Homœopathy.

Jl of Homoeopathics Vol 6 p 421

H. F.

Book Reviews.

A MANUAL OF HOMŒOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA.—By J. Fahnestock, A. M., M. D. Published by the Author. Piquette, Ohio. 1901. 16 mo. 246 pages. Cloth, \$1.50; flexible cover, \$2.00.

This neat little volume, in point of conciseness approaches the ideal manual, containing much valuable information concerning one hundred and eighty-six drugs. Here and there important symptoms have been omitted, such as the crawling, biting

THE CHIRONIAN.

VOL. XX. LANCASTER, PA., AND NEW YORK, FEB. 1, 1903, No. 4.

REUEL ALLAN BENSON, *Editor.*
PERCY W. SHEDD, *Ass't Editor.*

JNO. S. GAINES, JR., *Bus. Man.*
LOUIS R. KAUFMAN, *Ass't Bus. M'g'r.*

All communications should be addressed to *The Chironian*, No. 9 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa., or N. Y. Hom. Medical College, Eastern Boulevard, 63d and 64th streets.

TIMOTHY FIELD ALLEN, A. M., M. D., LL. D.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT FROM THE DIRECTORS OF THE NEW YORK
OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.

It is not possible for us to measure with words the depth of our sorrow occasioned by the death on December 5th, 1902, of our beloved President, Timothy Field Allen, A. M., M. D., LL. D., in the sixty-sixth year of his age. Dr. Allen was a native of the State of Vermont—a graduate of Amherst College in 1858. After receiving his degree of M. D. and diploma from the Medical Department of the New York University in 1861, he entered the service of his country as assistant to Surgeon Wagner, of the United States army. Upon his return to New York City, he commenced the homœopathic practice of medicine in partnership with the late Dr. Carroll Dunham. His marvelous skill in treating his patients won for him immediate and permanent success. In the midst of his growing practice he found time to write medical books, some of which are today standard works in our homœopathic medical colleges. He loved the healing art in all its departments, and his only aim as a practitioner was the cure of his patients, whether rich or poor—thus illustrating the nobility of his profession by his union of benevolence with science.

In giving expression to our sense of loss, which is shared by the

with our hospital by taking the position made vacant by the retire-

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entire medical fraternity, as well as by thousands among the community at large, we deem it due to the memory of so distinguished a physician as was Dr. Allen to mention at least the following from the long list of his published works:

Encyclopædia of Pure Medica Medica, 10 Vols.
 General Symptom Register of Pure Materia Medica.
 Hand Book of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
 Boenninghausen's Therapeutics. Pocket Books.
 Primer of Materia Medica.
 Ophthalmic Therapeutics. (Allen & Norton.)
 The Effects of Lead Upon the Health.
 A Critical Examination of Materia Medica.
 A Contribution to the Study of Human Milk.
 The Relative Value of Symptoms.
 Characeæ Americanæ. In three parts.
 Japanese Characeæ. (45 new species), etc.
 Notes of the American Species of Tolypella.
 Three New Charas From California.
 Observations on Some American Forms of Chara Coronata.

The vast sums, counted by millions, which are given annually by New York citizens for the relief of impoverished humanity could not be made effective without the aid of physicians in devising, equipping and conducting hospitals for the benefit of the poor; and in the public careers of New York's eminent doctors no one has used his influence, co-operation and services in this regard with more fruitful results than has Dr. Allen. He was personally identified with the founding and establishment of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, twelve years Dean of its Faculty and three years President of its Board of Trustees. He aided and fostered the Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Poor Children, and his connection with the New York Ophthalmic Hospital was potent in placing it in the front rank of New York's most worthy charities. Dr. Allen excelled as oculist, teacher and general practitioner, and was recognized, by common consent, as the leading homœopathic physician of the world, for no other man since Hahnemann has done more to improve the Healing Art and root Homœopathy in the public mind.

Such is a partial sketch of the noble, far-famed physician whose death we deplore.

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Two incidents may help to explain Dr. Allen's special affection for the New York Ophthalmic Hospital: First, because its mission is to restore loss of sight—the most pathetic ailment to which flesh is heir. Second, because of the unusual manner in which it became a homœopathic institution.

It was chartered in 1852, and conducted for fifteen years under the allopathic system with very limited success. The Board of Directors, seeing the urgent need of reform in both treatment and management, adopted the following resolutions on the 10th of June, 1867:

Resolved, That there should be in New York City at least one eye infirmary in which the principles of Homœopathy may be applied free from all charge.

Resolved, That the official duties of the consulting and attending surgeons and physicians and apothecary now practicing the allopathic system in this hospital be and hereby are discontinued from this date.

In seeking to replace the staff of retiring physicians with homœopathic surgeons, the directors were recommended by medical men of high standing to confer with Dr. T. F. Allen, who was then only thirty-four years old; and he was, with Dr. Theodor Liebold, appointed as head of the staff. On their advice it was easy to appoint their associates.

Meantime the directors had purchased the lot on the corner of Third avenue and Twenty-third street, and, with the aid of one hundred thousand dollars from Dr. Allen's friends, the commodious edifice now in use was completed and occupied by the hospital in 1872.

In spite of his renown, Dr. Allen was a man of singular modesty, who was always helpful to every poor sufferer he could relieve. He remained as chief of staff at the hospital until it had reached a high degree of usefulness, the number of its patients rising from one thousand annually, under allopathic treatment, to seventeen thousand under the new method. At this juncture of time he retired to aid the success of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital in its newly-erected buildings on Eastern Boulevard and Sixty-third street, where it has no superior as a medical college.

Upon our earnest solicitation Dr. Allen resumed his connection with our hospital by taking the position made vacant by the retire-

ment of President Smith, in which office Dr. Allen spent the last ten years of his ILLUSTRIOUS life.

We shall ever cherish his memory as a priceless treasure; therefore,

Resolved, That while we mourn his loss, we are thankful to the Providence that gave so many years of the wealth of his kindly nature, his wise counsel and his invaluable service to the work of qualifying the New York Ophthalmic Hospital to open many thousands of blind eyes and unstop many thousands of deaf ears.

Resolved, further, That this tribute of our respect and loving regard for the memory of Timothy Field Allen, A. M., M. D., LL. D., be spread on the minutes of this hospital, and that an engrossed copy thereof, signed by its president and secretary, be sent to the family of the deceased with the heartfelt sympathy of every director in the sorrow of their great bereavement.

GEORGE W. CLARKE, President.

JAMES WORRALL ARTHUR, Secretary.

OUR NEW COURSE OF ADJUVANT THERAPEUTICS.

The year is passing and the innovations in the college curriculum are being tested. So helpful have they already proven, so pregnant with the promise that our graduates will go forth into active professional life fully equipped to stand firm in every possible emergency, that the faculty feels only the impulse to strive the harder for the full development of what is proving to be the broadest course at present given in any American medical college.

In noting, specially, the work done in the Department of Physical and Physiological Therapeutics, presided over by our Dean, Prof. William Harvey King, the same strenuous effort as characterizes all the other departments of teaching is in evidence. The object, which is being well accomplished, is to send forth our men thoroughly posted in all those extra-medicinal methods of therapeutic procedure, the development of which has occupied the master minds of two continents.

While it is recognized that a thorough knowledge of the homœopathic Materia Medica forms the keystone around which all success-

The following resolution adopted by a meeting of the New York Homœopathic Medical Association, December 5th, 1902:

Whereas, An all-wise Providence has removed from our midst Dr. Timothy Field Allen, former Dean and late Professor of Materia Medica at the New York College; and,

Whereas, During those years he endeared himself to all students in contact, by virtue of his ceaseless work in behalf of Homœopathy;

Be it Resolved, That the loss to Homœopathy of so great a man to the profession of so great a student of so firm a friend, be met with sorrow and sincere regret in and, further,

Be it Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and published in the paper.

(Signed.)

CHIRONIAN.

which office Dr. Allen spent the last
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memory as a priceless treasure; there-

mourning his loss, we are thankful to the
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GEORGE W. CLARKE, President.
Secretary.

ADJUVANT THERAPEUTICS.

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The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by a meeting of the student body of the New York Homœopathic Medical College held December 5th, 1902:

Whereas, An all-wise Providence has chosen to remove from our midst Dr. Timothy Field Allen, former Dean and late Professor Emeritus of Materia Medica at the New York Homœopathic Medical College; and,

Whereas, During those years of service Dr. Allen endeared himself to all students with whom he came in contact, by virtue of his character, his energy and tireless work in behalf of Homœopathy and the college.

Be it Resolved, That the student body, realizing the loss to Homœopathy of so earnest an advocate, to the profession of so great a leader and to the student of so firm a friend, hereby expresses its keen sorrow and sincere regret in the death of Dr. Allen; and, further,

Be it Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and published in the college paper.

(Signed.)

E. B. COOK,
W. L. POTTER,
H. V. BINGHAM,
H. C. DUMVILLE,
Committee.

IN MEMORIAM.

Timothy Field Allen, A. M., M. D., LL. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in New York Homeopathic College died Dec. 6, 1902. He was born in Westminster, Vt., April 24, 1827. His father was a physician and practiced over fifty years. He was graduated from Amherst College in 1858, taking his A. M. in 1863, and from the Medical Dept. University of New York in 1861 and began practice in Brooklyn. In 1862 he entered the army as Acting Assistant Surgeon and was stationed at Point Lookout. In 1863 he resigned his commission and entered into partnership with Dr. Carroll Dunham for two years. He studied Homeopathy under the late Dr. P. P. Wells. In 1866 he was Prof. of Chemistry in the New York Medical College for Women; in 1867 Prof. of Anatomy in the New York Homeopathic Medical College, and in 1871 was made Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the same college which he held till his death, and which he honored in the holding. In 1867 he became surgeon to the New York Ophthalmic Hospital for which he secured the endowment of \$100,000 from Miss Emma King. But he was best known and will be longest remembered as the author of the "Encyclopædia," the "Handbook" and the "Primer" of Materia Medica. As a teacher he had few equals and no superiors in the class room, and his death will be lamented by the homeopathic world. His colleagues in the faculty of the New York College will have the sympathy of the profession for in the past few months death has been busy in its ranks.

Med Advance Dec 1902

ALLEN, T F

TIMOTHY FIELD ALLEN, LL.D., was for more than forty years an active force in the medical history of New York city, a representative of two schools of practice, and one of the best exponents of homœopathy after his conversion to its principles that any country ever has produced. One of his most recent biographers said of him: "The homœopathic practice of medicine has no more learned and able exponent than Timothy Field Allen. By teaching and example he has impressed his own practical views and methods upon his generation, and his authority is as highly respected as his skill as a physician and surgeon is universally acknowledged." This commentator might have gone farther and said that all Timothy Field Allen was as a teacher or writer or medical practitioner, was the result of his own personal effort, of his own determined character and native force. Indeed, his nature was a law unto itself; not that he was an originator of medical thought, not that he brought into life and developed into perfect organism new homœopathic doctrines, not that he led the way into new fields of medical research, but rather that he took up the ideas and theories of more timid investigators and brought them into actual and healthful being. In himself he was an original force, and when he entered upon the performance of a duty or the accomplishment of any new thing or undertaking, there was no obstacle too formidable for him to overcome, no barrier too strong to baffle his

strength, no task too wearisome to successfully oppose his qualities of determination and endurance. In this respect he was a marvelous man, and it is fortunate, too, for the homœopathic profession in this country that Dr. Allen lived and moved in his own day and generation. Glancing back over his career of forty years in the ranks of medicine, it seems as if Timothy Field Allen had been raised up for the especial mission of accomplishing results, of building up institutions, placing them upon a secure basis, and providing for their permanent maintenance. And after all some of Dr. Allen's qualities may have been inherent, for he came of a family noted for individual strength and character. His father was David Allen, himself a physician of note in historic Vermont, and of the same family of Allens that furnished America with some of its strongest revolutionary characters. Dr. David Allen was a son of Silas Allen of Heath, Massachusetts, who was a practitioner of medicine before the days of schools for instruction in the healing art. Dr. David Allen's wife was Eliza Graves of Charlmont, Massachusetts, and her mother, family tradition says, was a witness of the battle of Lexington, which marked the beginning of the revolution in 1775. Dr. David Allen was a graduate in 1826 of the Williams College Medical School, and he subsequently settled in Westminster, Vermont. In that town, Timothy Field Allen was born, April 24, 1837. He was given a good elementary education, and afterward took a regular course at Amherst College, where he graduated and he took his bachelor degree in 1858; and his master degree in 1861. He read medicine with his father and afterward matriculated at the medical department of the University of New York, where he graduated, M. D., in 1861. His honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred by Amherst College in 1885. Well equipped by native endowment and acquired learning, Dr. Allen began the practice of medicine in Brooklyn in 1861,

a physician then of the old school. Soon afterward that city was visited with an epidemic of diphtheria, and the resources of all practitioners were taxed to meet the occasion. Allen entered into the work with energy, but to his discouragement he lost nearly every case that came under his treatment. In some way he became acquainted with Dr. P. P. Wells, of honored memory, a faithful disciple of Hahnemann, and who suggested to the young aspirant that he try lachesis, two hundredth potency, which he did (Allen always was willing to heed wise counsel) with remarkable results, and subsequently more than ninety per cent of his cases were cured. The seed fell on good ground, and sprang up and yielded abundantly. Timothy Field Allen became a pupil under Dr. Wells and joined himself to the followers of the homœopathic school. About this time, August 15, 1862, he was appointed assistant surgeon, United States army, and was stationed for a time at Point Lookout, where he acquired a valuable experience in practical surgery. Returning home, he formed a partnership with the late Dr. Carroll Dunham of New York and entered earnestly upon a career that from the outset was successful; but to school himself under the changed conditions he became a student at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia and took the diploma of that institution in 1865. In New York Dr. Allen soon took rank with the leading homœopathic physicians of the city, and his reputation as a man of worth in the profession became known in other localities. His practice was large and he was always busy, yet in connection with his regular work he filled the chair of chemistry in the New York Medical College for Women. This was his first faculty work. In 1870 he was made professor of anatomy and later professor of materia medica and therapeutics and director of the laboratory of experimental pharmacology in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, which chair he continued to fill with entire

satisfaction as long as he lived. In March, 1882, he was elected to the deanship and served as executive officer of the college eleven years, retiring in 1893. In 1885 he became by election a member of the board of trustees of the college, and from 1899 until 1902, was president of that body. However, it is in connection with the New York Ophthalmic Hospital that Dr. Allen earned the appreciation and gratitude of the community in which he lived so many years. While professor of anatomy there, his advice and service were requested by the trustees in their decision to place that institution under homœopathic control. The undertaking required a man of reputation and determined character, and the trustees in selecting him for the work had in mind his special qualities in that direction and also his standing as an oculist and surgeon. He answered their request for assistance, and with the co-operation of the late Professor Liebold introduced homœopathic treatment in the hospital and inaugurated a policy and system of management that soon placed it at the head of all similar institutions. No less important was his work in connection with the Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children, the medical staff of which was composed of homœopathic physicians and surgeons appointed upon the recommendation of Dr. Allen to the founders of that institution. He was a member of the board of managers of the New York Botanical Garden, and a charter member and for many years president of the Torrey Botanical Club; a fellow of the American Association for the advancement of Science and of the New York Academy of Science. He also was well known as a medical writer, and his "Encyclopedia of Pure Materia Medica" has ever been regarded as standard authority on the subject it treats. Among his other works, all of which met with popular reception by the profession and some of which passed through several editions, were "A Handbook of Materia Medica," "Primer of Materia Medica," and a revised edi-

tion of Boenninghausen's "Therapeutic Pocket Book." Dr. Allen died December 5, 1902. Though always a resident and citizen of New York, he had a handsome country seat in Litchfield, Connecticut.



TIMOTHY F. ALLEN

ALLEN, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS

My full name is *William Augustus Allen*
I graduated at *New York* Medical College, in the year *1870*
My present address is *Flushing* county of
State of *New York* where I have resided since *March 1870*
Previous to that time I practised in *New York City*
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *70* at *Flushing*



ALLEN, W CAREY

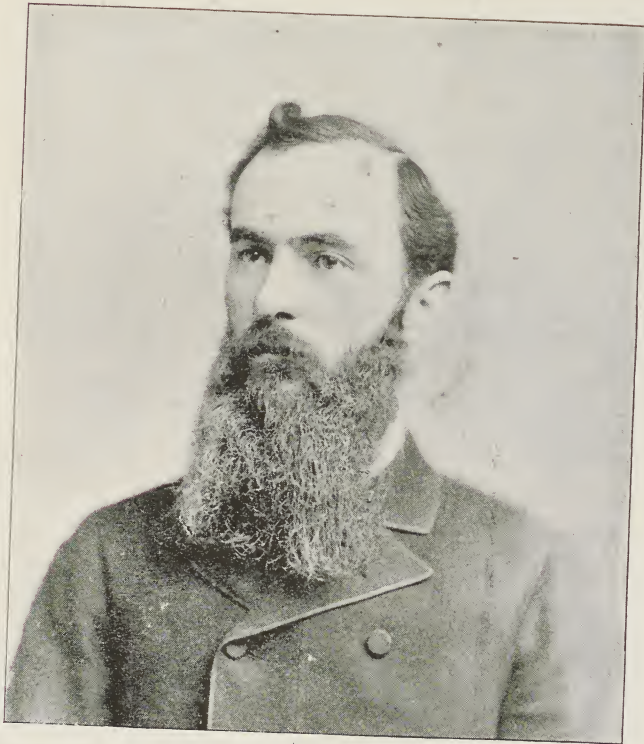
Progress Dec 1908

Dr. W. Carey Allen of Colorado Springs, has occupied a conspicuous place at the ranks of the homeopathic profession in this state. He graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of ~~Chicago~~ in the class of 1883, and later from the Polyclinic Hospital in New York. In 1895 he took post-graduate work in Philadelphia. He was chosen president of the Colorado Homeopathic Society in 1895. He has been a resident of Colorado Springs for many years and always enjoyed a large share of practice. During November, in company with his wife, he spent a week visiting in Denver. We present his photograph in this issue of Progress.

Phila

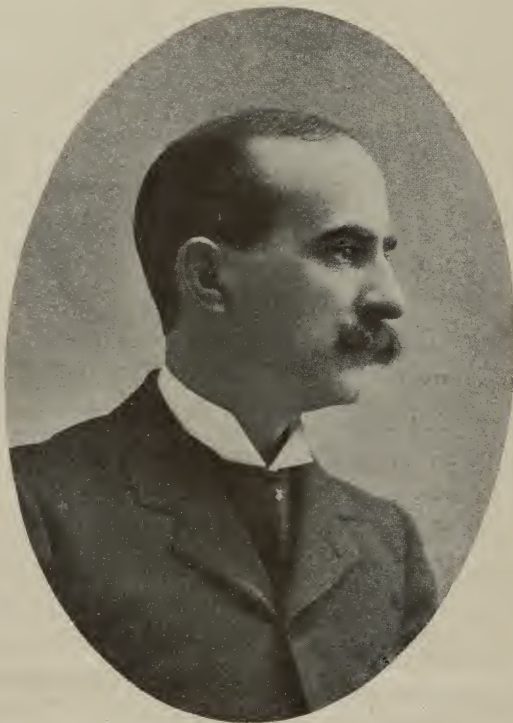
ALLEN, W CAREY

Matriculated from Albion, N Y Sept 23 1880. Graduated
Mar 13 1883. Not a member of Alumni Assoc.
Dr Allen died at Colorado Springs, Col. June 2d 1915, aet 61.
He was located at Colorado Springs.



W. C. ALLEN, M. D.,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.

Supplement to
THE AMERICAN HOMEOPATHIST,
April 15, 1892.



W. CAREY ALLEN, M.D.
Colorado Springs, Colorado

PROGRESS Series of
well known doctors—Denver, Colo.

PROGRESS

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Address all BUSINESS communications to PROGRESS PUBLISHING CO., 1839 Champa Street, Denver, Colorado.

Our scale of prices for REPRINTS about covers actual cost. Those requiring reprints of published matter must order at the time of revising their proofs; price list for reprints on application to business office. See page 3 of cover.

Editorial

OUR INSTITUTE JOURNAL.

We are informed that the first issue of this much-talked-of publication will appear January 1, 1909. It will be under the editorial management of Dr. W. A. Dewey of Ann Arbor Michigan, well known as the editor of the Medical Century. The subscription list, advertisements and other values of the Medical Century pass to the new journal and the Century will be discontinued. The Century Publishing Company will issue the new publication.

An enthusiastic meeting of leaders in the homeopathic profession was held in Cleveland recently, where final arrangements were completed for the publication of the Institute Journal. The following physicians were present: President, Wil



LLEY, JAMES F., M. D., of St. Paul, Minn., was born near Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county, N. Y., March 20th, 1831. On

the completion of his academical education he commenced the study of medicine, and, attending summer and winter courses of lectures at the University Medical College in New York, he graduated with distinction, receiving a certificate of honor. He commenced allopathic practice in 1854, in New York city. He was converted to homœopathy in 1856, and, receiving his diploma from the New York County Society, commenced practice immediately. He labored in New York city until 1861, when, his health failing from an affection of the lungs, he sailed for Europe, where he remained two years. On his return, in 1863, he practised two years longer in New York. His health continuing to fail, he removed to Minnesota, and locating at St. Paul, commenced practice.

His health is now in good measure restored, and his practice has become very extensive. From 1855 to 1864, he was a leading contributor to the *North American Journal of Homœopathy* and the *United States Journal of Homœopathy*, and was one of the editors of both journals. He has been also a contributor to the *American Homœopathic Review*, and other journals in the interests of homœopathy. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and of sundry local societies; President of the Ramsey County (Minnesota) Homœopathic Society, and was until lately President of the Minnesota State Society. As both a physician and a writer he has attained an enviable reputation, and has done much in both capacities to advance the cause to which his life and energies are devoted.

JAMES T. ALLEY, M.D., OF ST. PAUL, MINN.

Dr. James T. Alley was born in the town of La Grange, Dutchess County, N. Y., March 20th, 1831, and at the age of twenty years chose for his avocation the profession of medicine, and entered upon its study with Dr. Peter Barnes, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He subsequently attended the lectures of, and graduated from, the University Medical College, New York city, with distinction and honor in 1854, and began practice in that city, and there remained till 1861. Shortly after his graduation he espoused the teachings of homœopathy, and in 1856 received a diploma from the New York County Homœopathic Society, and ever afterward pursued this system of practice. In 1861, his health failing from lung disease, he went to Europe, where he remained two years, then again resumed residence and practice for two years longer in New York, when, to save his life, he removed to Minnesota. He resided at first, for a few months, at Wyoming, and subsequently, in the autumn of 1867, he settled in St. Paul, where he resided till his death, on the 17th day of September, 1878. The change proved fortunate for his health; and his recovery became so nearly complete that he came to regard himself as quite sound, and bore, with usual endurance, a large and laborious practice for many years. Dr. Alley became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1860. He was a member of the Ramsey County Homœopathic Medical Society and of the Minnesota State Homœopathic Institute, and had been honored as president of both organizations. By both his loss is deeply felt, and has been duly noticed by resolutions of mourning and condolence, spread upon their records and transmitted to the family of the deceased.

It rarely falls to the lot of the physician in middle life to secure and enjoy so completely the confidence, admiration, and respect of the profession, of his patronage, and of the entire community, as did Dr. Alley in St. Paul. To the profession, his learning and skill, his modesty, his candor and courtesy constituted him a treasure and a worthy model. To society, irrespective of dividing lines of medical faith, his social polish, his uprightness and purity of character, and his benevolent interest and zeal for every noble and elevating cause constituted him an honored acquisition and ornament. To his patients and patrons, added

to these qualities, his unselfish devotion and sincere, tender sympathy rendered him greatly beloved and trusted. As a physician Dr. Alley was studious and painstaking, and his habits of professional thought were careful and comprehensive of all the data available. He was a positive man, but not an opinionist or bigot. An earnest homœopath, probably no other one in the West held more of the respect of allopathic physicians for attainments and character than he. His mind was judicial, his practice was eminently successful, and his counsel was always well considered, valuable, and enjoyable. He was utterly devoid of professional affectation and ostentation, and his presence was stamped with a refined candor and dignity which quickly won the trust of his professional brethren and of his patrons; and his uniform cheerfulness and quiet humor made his society delightful. Of Quaker parentage, he, in early life, set up his Christian standard in the communion of the Presbyterian Church, in which, in St. Paul, he was an earnest, faithful worker, an elder and a Sunday-school Superintendent. His character illustrated the moulding power of his religion. Through many months of the most intense, unceasing daily suffering, during his last sickness,—literally worn out with the most atrocious pain,—no impatient word or complaint from him was ever heard; and no doubt of the mercy and love of Divine Providence in all, clouded his faith. Dr. Alley was an eloquent and concise writer. His contributions to the current medical literature of his time were frequent and valuable. His name will be remembered as one of the editorial corps both of *The North American* and *The United States Journal of Homœopathy*. In 1873 he was a severe sufferer for one season with neuralgia. Recovering from this, he claimed and appeared to be in excellent health, till, in the winter of 1878, exhausting night-work and watching in some difficult and critical cases was followed by severe pain in his left breast and shoulder. After continued fruitless remedial efforts, he went for a change to New Orleans and the Gulf. After two months he returned, worse and weaker, instead of better, and was shortly confined to his room. The pain became more localized in the scapular region; a large abscess formed beneath this bone and between it and the dorsal spine. This was at length opened and emptied, with the vain hope, for a season, of relief therefrom. It continued to discharge, but slightly, till towards the last, without abatement

of the pain. Paralysis of the extremities at first gradually invaded the whole trunk, and became complete some time before death, which remaining consciousness and a blessed trust in God enabled him to welcome with joy. Through all there was no return of his old pulmonary symptoms.

In the contemplation of such a character and life as Dr. Alley's, the eulogist must realize the poverty of words to represent its nobility. The power of such a life can only be felt; and great as is the glory of its achievements, not less potent is its memory as a model and an inspiration to the living.

Dr. Alley was married, in 1861, to Eliza S. Fannin, of Hamilton, Ont., who, with their only son, William S. Alley, survives him.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1879.

See Med. Advance. V. 6. p 615.)



My full name is *James T. Alley*
 I graduated at *University* Medical College, in the year *1854*
 My present address is *St Paul* county of *Rainey*
 State of *Minnesota* where I have resided since *1865*
 Previous to that time I practised in *New York City*
 I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1856* at *New York City*



ALLEY, W. W.

other woman missionary in Mexico.
MORAVIA, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Dr. W. W. Alley, the oldest known homeopathic physician in the world, died Tuesday, aged 91 years. Dr. Alley has dispensed medicines from the office in which he died for 66 years, and up to five weeks ago he continued to practise.

Boston Advertiser,

1.26.1892.

OLDEST HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

Dr. W. W. Alley Who Died at Moravia Yesterday Had That Distinction.

Dr. W. W. Alley died at his home in Moravia yesterday, aged 91 years.

It is claimed that Dr. Alley was the oldest homeopathic practitioner in the world. He was born in Sullivan county in 1802 and in 1805 he removed to Moravia with his father. He commenced the practice of medicine in Moravia in 1828 and shortly afterwards conformed his practice to the principles of Homeopathy which system he continued for nearly sixty-five years. During all these years Dr. Alley has occupied the same office and he remained in active practice up to five weeks ago, when he was taken ill.

The funeral will be held at Moravia Thursday.

Bulletin, Auburn, N.Y.

1.25.1892.

Am Hom't Feb 15 1893

THE OLDEST HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. W. ALLEY died at his home in Moravia last month, aged ninety-one years.

It was claimed by some that Dr. Alley was the oldest homeopathic practitioner in the world. He was born in Sullivan County in 1802, and in 1805 he removed to Moravia with his father. He commenced the practice of medicine in Moravia in 1828, and shortly afterward conformed his practice to the principles of homeopathy, which system he continued for nearly sixty-five years. During all these years Dr. Alley has occupied the same office, and he remained in active practice up to five weeks ago, when he was taken ill.

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Moravia 25 May 1867



Refs

Committee of Arrangements of the
American Institute of Homoeopathy
by the Request of your Circular
I send you my name in full
William W Alley Homoeopathic Physician

W. W. Alley -
Moravia


Caryoga Co N.Y.

Homoeopathic Homoeopathy }
Since 1845 had practice }
Homoeopathic Medical Society }
Before

ALLIAUME, CHARLES EDWARD

CHARLES EDWARD ALLIAUME, Utica, New York, born Oriskany, N. Y., September 12, 1873; graduated M. D. from Hering Medical College and Hospital, Chicago, 1895; practiced in Los Angeles, Cal., 1895; Chicago, 1896-1898; took full year post-graduate course, Hering Medical College, 1897-1898; lectured on sanitary science and hygiene, Hering Medical College, two years; secured regents' certificate (New York), 1898; began practice in Utica in 1900; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and the International Hahnemannian Association.

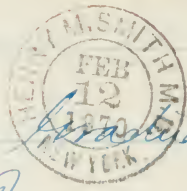
ALLING, CHARLES P

LLING, C. P., M. D., of Dunkirk, N. Y., was born at Norwalk, Huron county, O., on the 19th day of February, 1838. He was educated at the Western Reserve Seminary of the latter place, graduating from it in 1856. He then engaged in school teaching for one year at Milan, O., and at the end of this time commenced the study of medicine in the office and under the instruction of Dr. John Tift, in Norwalk, and on his retiring from practice, completed his studies previous to graduation under Dr. Charles Morrill, of Cleveland, O. During this course of study he attended the lectures at the Western Homœopathic College, at Cleveland, from which institution he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1862. He immediately afterward commenced practice in Lima, O. During the following summer he responded to the call of the Governor, and enlisted in one of the regiments formed for the temporary defence of the southern boundary of the State, serving in the capacity of Assistant Surgeon, from which position, though in active duty but a short time, he was not discharged formally till the December following. He then settled in Milan, O., in January, 1863, where he continued to practise his profession for four years; when, having selected Dunkirk as his permanent location, he removed thither in January of 1867. During the entire time of his residence in Milan, he held the office of Member of the Board of Education. He is now Chairman of the Board of Health of the City of Dunkirk; is a member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, and of the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society.

My full name is Charles P. Alling
I graduated at West. Hom. Medical College, in the year 1861
My present address is Dunkirk county of Chautauque
State of New York where I have resided since Jan. 1867
Previous to that time I practised in Milan Erie Co. Ohio
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1861 at Lima Allen Co. Ohio



ALLING, DAVID G

David G. Alling M.D.  Graduated
at Bell. Hosp. Coll. 1865- Present address
Silver Creek Chaut. Co. New York
Formerly practiced in Dauterive N.Y.
Commenced practicing at Corry Pa.
1865 in U.S. Army 1865- as Aft Surg
then located at Corry Pa. at Close of war

Name in full

P. O. Address in full

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

ALLMOND, CHARLES M

Matriculated from Wilmington, Del. Sept 27 1886. Graduated
Apr 4 1889. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at 1324 7th St
Wilmington, Del. Had Wilmington High School Certificate.

ALLSHORN, GEORGE E

Matriculated from England.

Was given a Special Degree. Feb 27 1857. Dr Allshorn's name
does not appear on the College books. He attended no lectures.

Not a member of Alumni Assoc. He died in 1870

SAMUEL ALVORD, M.D.

The only child of Sewell and Jennie Alvord, was born at West Springfield, Mass., February 5, 1812. He obtained a good academic education by earning money as a school-teacher himself, which he continued till nearly thirty years of age—the last twelve as Principal of the Chicopee Falls High School. He then took up the study of medicine, and attended lectures at the Berkshire Medical College, at Pittsfield. Through his acquaintance with Dr. George W. Swazey, he took up the practice of Homœopathy, and was the pioneer of our school at Chicopee Falls, where he had made his home. He attended lectures at the New York Homœopathic College, and graduated from it in 1866. In 1868 he joined the Institute. He died at his home, February 5, 1892. During his teaching days he married Miss Mary Wood, who survives him. He left no children.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

Amer Hom't Mar 1 1892

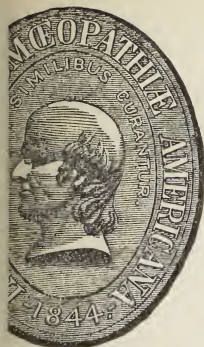
DR. SAMUEL ALVORD.

Dr. Samuel Alvord, 79 years of age, died suddenly at his home at Chicopee Falls, today, of heart failure.

He was born at West Springfield, was at one time principal of Chicopee Falls high school, studied medicine in New York city and with Dr. Swazy of this city, and went into practice at Chicopee Falls 40 years ago.

He was a member of the Homeopathic Medical Society and of the American Institute of Homeopathy. He leaves a widow.

the me
Alvord
get the
academy
where he
led, inci



American Institute of Homoeopathy.

Henry M. Smith, M. D., Neurologist,

Spuyten Duyvil,

New York, February 27, 1893.

Francis M. Bennett, M. D.

Chicopee, Mass.

Dear Doctor : Can you furnish me, for presentation at
a meeting of the Institute, a short biographical sketch of Dr. Sam'l
Ford ? If you can not can you refer me to some one from whom I can
get the data, such as date and place of birth, parentage, what school,
academy or college he attended, marriage, when he adopted homoeopathy,
where he had lived and practised, what public positions he had occupied,
and incidents in his life that would be interesting to publish. etc.

Fraternally yours

Henry M. Smith



On Board

S. S. FRIESLAND.

APR 20 1893

Dr Samuel Alvord

was born in West Springfield, Mass. Nov. 30th, 1812 and died at his home in Chicopee Falls, Mass. Feb'y 5, 1892. He was the only child of Sewell and Jennie Alvord, of pure New England stock, and during his early years was obliged to work very hard and endure many privations, owing to the limited circumstances of his parents.

This early experience taught him self-reliance and independence, traits which were prominent in his subsequent professional work in Chicopee Falls, where he was the pioneer of the new school.

In early manhood he taught school, and secured for himself a good academic education. He continued teaching until nearly 30, for 12 years as Principal of the Chicopee Falls High School. Then, taking up the study of medicine, he attended

AMBLER, HENRY LOVEJOY

HENRY LOVEJOY AMBLER, Cleveland, Ohio, born Medina, Ohio, September 10, 1843; graduated M. D., Hillsdale College, 1864; D. D. S., Ohio College of Dental Surgery, Cincinnati, 1867; M. D., Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, 1868; member of National Dental Association and National Association Dental Faculties; dean of dental department, Western Reserve University, Cleveland; author of "Tin Foil and Its Combinations for Filling Teeth" (text-book) and "Facts, Fads and Fancies about

Teeth"; lecturer on institutes of dental science, Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1869-1872.

AMBLER, JESSE EARLE

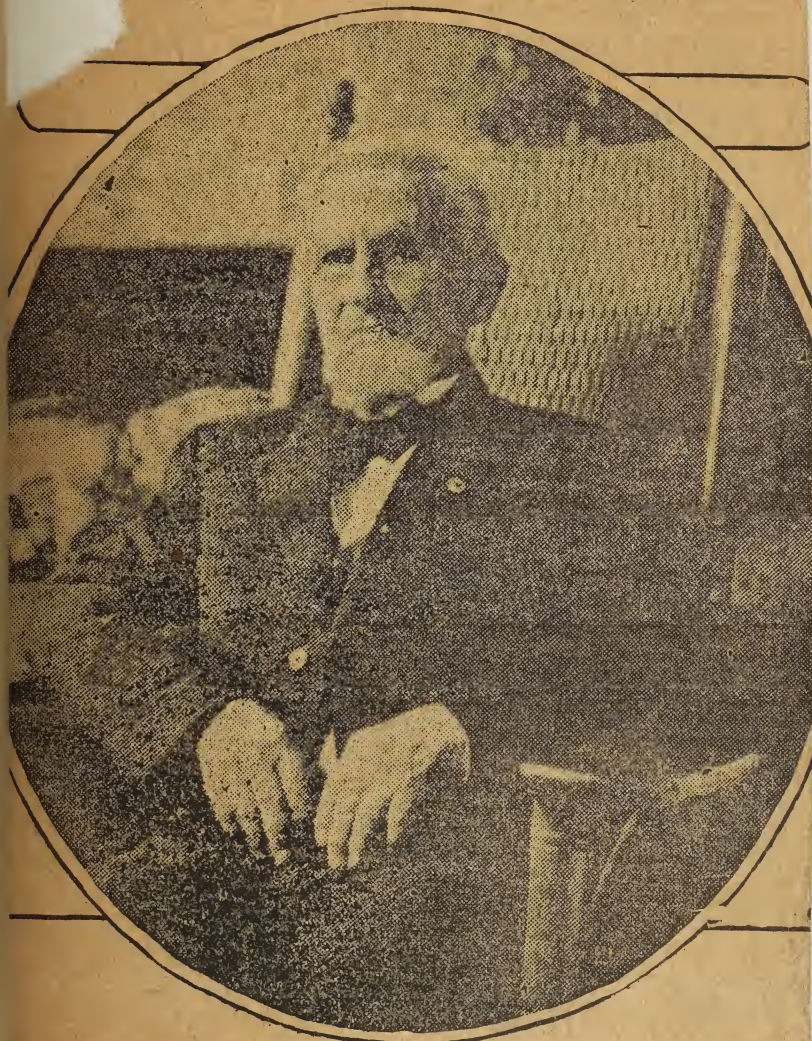
Was born Oct 23 1879 at
Matriculated from Abington, Pa., Aug 18 1904. Graduated
May 25 1908. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at Ford City, Pa.

AMBLER, JOHN EDGAR

JOHN EDGAR AMBLER, New York city, New York, born Westerly, R. I., July 24, 1871; graduated, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1893; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; clinical assistant, nose and throat department, New York Ophthalmic Hospital.

AMBLER, WILLIAM S

North American Aug 21 1916



GEORGE VARE'S WIDOW WEDS HER PHYSICIAN

Announcement of Marriage to
St. Luke's Doctor Comes
as Surprise

FRIENDS FOR YEARS

Announcement of the marriage in New York of Mrs. Clara Vare, widow of Senator George A. Vare, to Dr. William S. Ambler, of Germantown avenue and Logan street, Germantown, widely known in medical circles, came as a surprise to their many friends in this city yesterday.

The doctor met Mrs. Vare thru his practice several years ago, and tho they have been frequently together, few of even their most intimate friends suspected that they were contemplating marriage. On Monday, August 21, they took a trip to New York, and were married there by a Methodist minister, and left immediately for an extended motor trip thru New England and Canada. On their return they will live in Germantown.

Doctor Ambler is a cousin of Speaker Charles Ambler, of the house, and a member of the family for whom the town of Ambler is named. He has been prominent in the medical profession in Germantown for twenty-five years or more, and one of the founders of St. Luke's Hospital and now chief of its medical staff.

He was a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College. This also is Doctor Ambler's second marriage. His daughter lives at the Germantown house.

DR. AMBLER MAKES PLEA FOR ATTACKER

Unaware of Gardener's Suicide
After Being Beaten, Physician
Urges Leniency

HIS CONDITION IMPROVED

Unaware that the gardener who tried to kill him has committed suicide, Dr. William S. Ambler, in the Germantown Hospital, asked his sons today to see that the police are "not harsh" in their treatment of his assailant.

Dr. Ambler, sixty-nine, was beaten yesterday with a poker in his home, Allen's lane, west of McCallum st., Mt. Airy, by Harry Spate, fifty-five, 29 W. Mt. Airy av., who later was found dead on the stairway with his throat cut.

William S. Ambler, Jr., and his brother, John, members of the Auto Engineering and Machine Company, 4916 Germantown av., called on their father, and after their talk declared it was impossible, that he, in self-defense, could have killed the gardener.

"Father has no idea that Spate is dead," said John, "but, thinks he is under arrest. If Spate's throat had been cut during the fight father certainly would have known it. Despite his injuries, he was thinking today more of the gardener than himself.

"When we told him the police had Spate locked up he said: 'See they are lenient with him. He should not be ill-treated but should be placed in an institution where he cannot harm himself or others. All brutality and harshness should be prevented, and I expect you to see to this.'"

Dr. Ambler, a powerfully-built and vigorous man, was able to sit up today. His right arm and head are bandaged.

The physician's upper arm was fractured, he suffered concussion of the brain, and his head and shoulders were cut and bruised.

"Father did not dismiss the gardener because he had been in our employ so long," said William Ambler, "but we noticed some time ago he was acting in an eccentric manner. He would telephone us at all hours that there were burglars in the house, and on arriving we would find he had left a door open and forgotten about it.

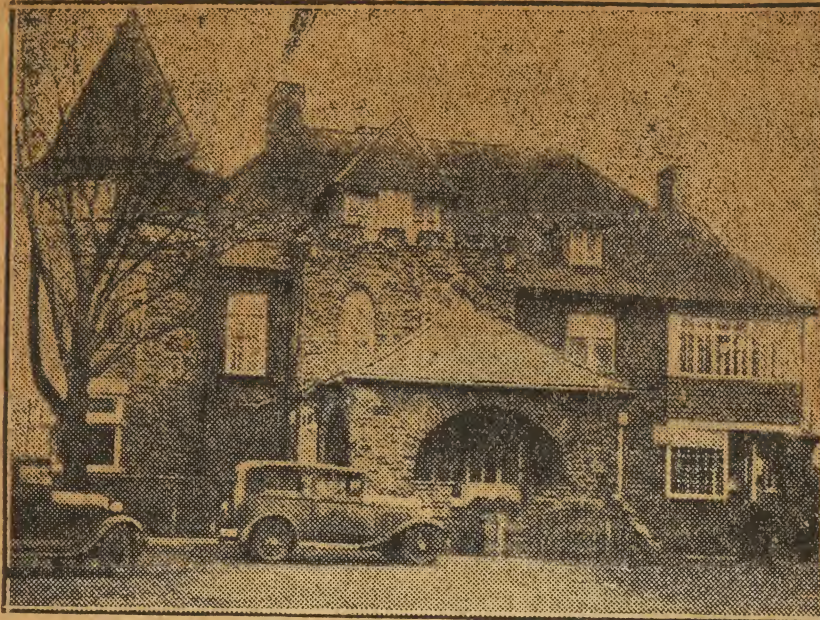
"It was suggested to father that he get rid of Spate, but he answered: 'Where would he get work now?'"

"Father said no words were spoken yesterday when Spate attacked him. He was standing with his back to the door, when he heard a slight noise, and turned in time to see the poker descending on his head."

Dr. Ambler in 1916 married Mrs. Clara Vare, widow of State Senator George A. Vare, a brother of William S. Vare. Police said Spate entered the employ of George Vare thirty-seven years ago, and had been employed by Dr. Ambler since he married Mrs. Vare.

Dr. Ambler described the attack to Detective Lieutenant Thomas Hanley. "I was explaining the operation of a thermostat controlling the heater to Spate," he said, "when Spate flew into a rage, snatched up a heavy poker from an andiron set in front of the fireplace, and swung it."

WHERE GARDENER ATTACKED DR. WM. S. AMBLER



The Mt. Airy home of Dr. William S. Ambler, widely known physician, Allen's lane west of McCallum st., where he was severely beaten by his gardener, Harry Spate, fifty-five, yesterday. The gardener then committed suicide by slashing his throat. Dr. Ambler is in a critical condition in the Germantown Hospital today.

"I lifted my arm to ward off the blow and the arm received it with full force. Then he hit me on the head and we struggled."

Dr. Ambler said he did not recall what happened after Spate ran from the room. When Spate's body was taken to Chestnut Hill Hospital the razor he is supposed to have used to end his life was found in a pocket, closed, police say.

Police said he had been sleeping at Dr. Ambler's house nights in order to keep the place heated. Spate had a cancer, and police believe he had brooded because Dr. Ambler frequently urged him to undergo an operation, which would necessitate removal of one ear.

On one occasion, police said, Spate was induced to go to a hospital, but fled just before the operation was to have taken place. In the neighborhood it was said Spate always regarded Dr. Ambler as a benefactor.

Detective Sergeant Martin Curran, of the Murder Squad, and Warren Murphy, a detective, said there are several more points to be cleared up before their investigation is completed.

Relatives said Spate had attacked Dr. Ambler three years ago, and he was urged then to discharge the gardener, but refused. Dr. Ambler's daughter, Mrs. Emily Ambler Boak, wife of Lieutenant Commander Boak, commander of the U. S. S. Patoka, did not learn of the affair until she arrived at her apartment at the Marchwood, in Wissahickon av., last night.

Spate's daughter, Mrs. Joseph Kirschoss, expressed doubt that her father could have inflicted the ragged gash that caused his death. She said her father was of a happy disposition, never quarrelsome, but had several tiffs with Dr. Ambler in the last few years.

Once, Mrs. Kirschoss said, her father told her Dr. Ambler had struck him.

"He was having it treated as calmly as a sore tooth," she said. "He was never moody, never brooded and up until the last time I saw him yesterday morning he had never given the slightest indication he was mentally distressed."

Dr. and Mrs. Ambler for many years occupied "Medlock Wold," at the corner of Allen's lane and McCallum st., one of the show places of Mt. Airy. Some time ago the place was sold to State Senator George Woodward, and the Amblers purchased the old Harlan Page mansion, to the west of "Medlock Wold" on Allen's lane. Part of "Medlock Wold" has been given to the city by Dr. Woodward for use as a playground.

Dr. Ambler has been prominent in the medical profession in Germantown and Chestnut Hill for more than thirty-five years, and was one of the founders of St. Luke's Hospital.

He is a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College and was twice married. He is a cousin of Charles Ambler, former Speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives.

AMBLER, WILLIAM STROUD

Born in Phila

Matriculated from Phila Sept 29 1890. Graduated Apr 19 1893.
Member Alumni Assoc. Located at 4908 Germantown Ave Phila.

GARDENER INJURES NOTED PHYSICIAN; COMMITTS SUICIDE

Dr. W. S. Ambler Beaten With Poker and Seriously Hurt by Servant, Who Slashes Own Throat

Police Believe Assailant, Worrying Over Tumor Near Ear, Driven to Insane Desire to Murder

A 55-year-old gardener on the estate of Dr. William S. Ambler, on Allen's lane near McCallum street, Mt. Airy, yesterday attacked the physician, seriously injured him, and then, possibly in a fit of remorse, committed suicide by slashing his own throat from ear to ear.

The dead man was Harry Spate, 55, of 29 West Mt. Airy avenue. Police, after an investigation, officially pronounced him dead by his own hand.

Dr. Ambler, a well-known and well-to-do physician, is in a serious though not a critical condition in Germantown Hospital, suffering from a fracture of the left upper arm, a slight concussion of the brain, deep lacerations of the scalp and numerous bruises of the shoulders.

Captain Thomas McFarland, of the Chestnut Hill police station, who talked with the injured physician in his hospital room last night, revealed the following story, as told to him by Dr. Ambler:

The Ambler home is undergoing repairs, and until they are completed, Dr. and Mrs. Ambler, who is the former Mrs. George A. Vare, widow of the late State Senator George A. Vare, and sister-in-law of William S. Vare, have been residing at the Emlen Arms Apartment, Pelham.

Each day, it has been the physician's

**Drives Four Miles
Though Badly Hurt**

Although suffering from a fractured left arm and painful lacerations of the head after being attacked by his gardener, Dr. William S. Ambler drove his automobile from his home, where the attack occurred, almost four miles to his office at 4908 Germantown avenue, where he collapsed from shock and loss of blood.

A motorist who had noticed his condition followed the car, and when Dr. Ambler collapsed, called a Germantown Hospital ambulance, in which he was removed to the institution for treatment. There he informed hospital attendants of the attack, and they in turn informed police.

custom to go to the home to collect mail and to inspect the property.

Spate, who was employed thirty-seven years ago by George A. Vare, and had become all but a family retainer, had been acting as caretaker of the property while repairs were completed.

Dr. Ambler said that he rang the doorbell, but when there was no answer, admitted himself with his key, and met Spate in the hallway.

They had a slight discussion over a thermostat which regulates the heating, and Dr. Ambler said the employee appeared to be a trifle disgruntled over its failure to operate.

After a few other words, the physician turned to the front door and was preparing to go out when he heard a metallic rattle behind him.

Turning, he just had time to crouch and to receive a blow aimed at his head by Spate, who was swinging one of the andirons from the fireplace.

He struck his employer twice more,

Continued on 6th Page, 3d Column

Phila. Inquirer
Dec. 4, 1930
THE PHIL

*Gardener Injures
Noted Physician;
Commits Suicide*

Continued From First Page

the third blow, which fractured Dr. Ambler's left arm above the elbow, shattering the cast iron bludgeon into three pieces.

Drives to Office

The injured man ran down the driveway to his car and entered it. A passing motorist noticed blood streaming from his head, but the physician refused assistance, and badly injured as he was, drove almost four miles to his office, at 4908 Germantown avenue, where he collapsed at the wheel.

The motorist, who had trailed Dr. Ambler to see that he reached his destination safely, summoned an ambulance from Germantown Hospital.

Reconstructing the ensuing tragedy, police believe Spate locked the door, went to the kitchen, procured a razor and with the keen weapon slashed his throat from ear to ear.

He then staggered through the pantryway to the front stairs, staggered up three stairs to the first landing and there collapsed, falling on the point of his chin, his arms outflung.

Police at first were puzzled by the fact that the bloody razor was found in Spate's hip pocket, and by the fact that the gaping wound in his throat appeared to almost have severed his head from his shoulders.

Accept Suicide Theory

After investigation, however, they accepted the suicide theory; the replacing of the razor as a purely automatic gesture, and the depth of the wound as the result of the fall. Spate was a tall and heavy man and it is believed the weight of his body opened the wound which he had made with his own hand.

When Dr. Ambler arrived at the hospital he requested the attendants to notify police of the Chestnut Hill station, and Captain MacFarland and Detectives Burns and Davis went to the house. They found the doors locked and gained entrance by smashing a pane of glass in the door. Spate's body was discovered a few minutes later. Further investigation later was made by Captain Harry Heanley and a detail of detectives from the City Hall Homicide Squad.

Believe He Was Deranged

Police were agreed in the theory that Spate had been temporarily deranged. Members of the Ambler family said that the man would not have attempted to murder his employer because of a grievance, as he was deeply attached to both Dr. and Mrs. Ambler.

It is known the man had been suffering from a growth which appeared behind his ear, and which Dr. Ambler suggested he have removed through a surgical operation. The gardener had had the tumor cauterized twice, and it is thought possible that worry over the operation may have caused a temporary mental aberration, in which demented state the man who had urged him to have the operation performed loomed in his disordered mind as a kind of Nemesis.

A statement at variance with this theory was secured last night from Mrs. Joseph Kirschoss, his married daughter, with whom the dead man made his home.

She told questioners her father was a happy and not a quarrelsome man, but that in the course of the past few years he had had frequent quarrels with Dr. Ambler, and that on one occasion, her father had told her the physician had struck him.

Says He Did Not Worry

"I know positively that father did not worry about this growth on his head," she declared. "Why, he was having it treated as calmly as though it had been a sore tooth. He was never moody, never brooded, and up until the last time I saw him this morning never had given the slightest indication that he was mentally distressed."

A member of the family, who identified the body at the morgue, said it seemed impossible that any human being could self-inflict the terrible gash in the throat of the dead man. They had not learned, at that time, of the police theory explaining this.

Dr. Ambler was married in 1916 to Mrs. Clara Vare, widow of the late State Senator George A. Vare, brother of William S. Vare.

For many years they occupied "Medlock Wold," an estate at the corner of Allen's lane and McCallum street, one of the show places of Mt. Airy. A short time ago, it was sold by Dr. Ambler to State Senator George Woodward, who now occupies it, and its former owner purchased the next adjoining property at the west. It was in the hallway of the mansion on this estate that the attack took place yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Ambler is a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College, one of the founders of St. Luke's Hospital, and has been a prominent physician in the Germantown and Chestnut Hill section for the last thirty-five years. He is a cousin of Charles Ambler, former speaker of the State House of Representatives.

AMES, CHARLES EDWIN

Matriculated from Brocton, Mass., Oct 2 1882. Graduated March 31 1886. Not member of Alumni Assoc. Located at Ipswich Mass.

IPSWICH INCIDENTS

Dr. Charles E. Ames Dead; Two Men Fined for Assaulting Policeman; Birthday Party for Phyllis Perkins; Band Concert Tomorrow; Personal News of Interest

Ipswich, Aug. 26—The news of the death of Dr. Charles E. Ames yesterday at his home on North Main street comes as a distinct shock to his many local friends and the community as well. He arose at his usual hour yesterday morning in as apparent good health as usual but before noon he was stricken and failed to rally.

The deceased was born 67 years ago in Brockton, the son of the late Edwin C and Cordelia (Stevens) Ames, and his early days were spent there. He came to this town about 37 years ago.

He was a member of the graduating class from Hahnemann college in Philadelphia where he obtained his doctor's degree in which profession he engaged in up to the time ill health overtook him and even up to just before his death he received many of his former patients at the home for treatment. His first office was in the present home of Dr. B. B. Mansfield and later he moved from there to Market street where his son, Dr. Charles T. Ames, has his office.

On Aug. 15, 1899, he united in marriage with Annie Hayes, who survives him and to whom especially the sympathy of the community is extended. He leaves also three sons, Dr. John Ames of Niles, Michigan; Dr. Charles T. Ames of this town, and Melvin Ames who is also a student at the Hahnemann college, and three daughters, Charlotte, Marion and Frances Ames, all of this town.

The late Dr. Ames comes from an old Massachusetts family coming from the same line of descendants as did Gov. Oliver Ames. He was a man who possessed a very fine, agreeable personality, always a gentleman and full of fun and very witty. He was liked by everyone. During his years of practice he gave especial attention to roentgenology and general X-ray work. He was a member of the Essex County Homeopathy Medical society and of the American Institute of Homeopathy. Up to the time of his illness five years ago, the late Dr. Ames had a large local practice.

Funeral notices will be announced later.

120

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mason
announce the marriage of their daughter
Marguerite
to
Dr. Charles Theron Ames
on Saturday, December the twenty-seventh
nineteen hundred and thirty
Hamilton, Massachusetts

RECORDED
MARCH 21 1881
MASS.

DR. CHAS. S. AMES

The funeral of Doctor Charles S. Ames was held at the Methodist church Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Thomas W. Salt and Dr. A. E. Smith. B. S. Young also made an address representing the Knights of Pythias lodge. Members of the Masonic and Pythian lodges were in attendance in a body. The remains lay in state at the church from 12:00 to 1:30 P. M. Interment was at Woodlawn cemetery.

Perhaps the best possible obituary of Doctor Ames might be contained in the words said of another physician who died nineteen centuries ago, "He went about doing good." It is certain that greater than the fame of Doctor Ames as a physician of skill is the remembrance of his visits to relieve suffering of others, often undertaken at great physical inconvenience and without hope of money return.—Ada Record, Feb. 7, 1917.

Polychrest Apr 1917

Charles Stafford Ames, M. D., was born in Bucyrus, Ohio, Feb. 8, 1860, and died at Mount Hope Hospital, Fort Wayne, Indiana, Feb. 1, 1917. He was a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College in Chicago, 1884, and for a time practiced at Sycamore, Ohio, but about three years ago located at Ada, Ohio, where he at once built up a practice second to none in that part of the state. *Jl A I H Mar 1917*

Of a studious mind and refined in his tastes, observant of rights of others, he was intensely interested in the welfare of the community in which he lived. He became closely identified with its interests, being particularly noted for the splendid work he did for the Ohio Northern University, located at Ada, Ohio, whose governing board he served for a number of years. He was of a bright, happy disposition, modest, retiring and unobtrusive, and endowed with that dignity and power of observation which made him peculiarly the ideal physician.

It was while making his rounds that he met with an accident by the overturning of his automobile which resulted in such injuries as to make recovery impossible. He leaves a widow and three daughters who have the sympathy of his professional friends. His funeral was held at the Methodist Episcopal church, to which he had belonged all his life; the sermon being preached by Reverend Dr. A. E. Smith, president of the Ohio Northern University. Dr. Ames joined the Institute in 1894. J. R. H.

Charles Stafford Ames, Ada, Ohio.

Born, Feb. 8, 1860, in Bucyrus, Ohio.

Died, Feb. 1, 1917.

Graduated from Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, 1884.

Member of Institute since 1894.

Doctor Ames "served for years on the Governing Board of Ohio Northern University located at Ada." "He was not only an able and efficient man in his profession, but he was great in character and in human sympathy." He was also an active member of fraternal orders and philanthropic societies. *Jl A I H Aug 1917*



E. R. AMES, M. D.,
Rolfe, Ia.

AMESBURY, AARON B



The Grace Hospital,

Cor. John R. St. and Willis Ave.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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A. T. PUTNAM, SUPT.

Detroit, Mich. Nov 19 1897

Chas Mohr, M.D.

Register Hahnemann M.D.

Dear Sir:

I am desirous of obtaining your last annual announcement or catalogue, and wish you would mail me a copy to the above address.

Thanking you in advance for the courtesy, and awaiting your response I am

Very respectfully

Harold D. Armsbury, M.D.

House Surgeon.

Sent Nov 22

AMOSS, EDWARD NANEAVROW

Name in full

Edward Nancarrow Amoss,

P. O. Address in full

Wallonia, Tazewell County, Ky.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Missouri Homeopathic Med. College.

(1860)

AMSBRY, LEWIS BROWNSON

Born Feb 3 1871 at
Matriculated from Plains, Pa, Sept 27 1894. Graduated May 12
1898. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at San Francisco.
and at 27 Winston Building, Utica, N Y

NEW YORK,
242 WEST 42ND ST.
PHILADELPHIA,
1616 COLUMBIA AVE.
PORTLAND, ORE.
303 WASHINGTON ST.
OAKLAND, CAL.
1225 BROADWAY.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
320 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Dr. O. E. Boericke
Boericke & Runyon Co.

IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS OF

HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

231 SUTTER ST.

San Francisco, Sept. 18th 02.

My dear Prof. Mohr:- Knowing your influential position in Hahnemann Dispensary I take the liberty of soliciting favor. Have just completed two years work in Europe devoted to Genito-urinary diseases and Dermatology, and, although, I have been appointed lecturer on the above subjects at the local College here, and I find upon a general survey of the field that the present and possible chances are of the most meagre and discouraging character. Is it in your power to assist me in gaining an entrance into the Genito-urinary Department at Hahnemann?

Being full of energy and ambition I have no desire to attach myself to a College where the facilities are so limited and so incapable of development, and, therefore, am seriously considering the advisability of returning to Philadelphia, and nothing would be more in accordance with my desire than to affiliate myself with this line of work at Hahnemann.

Now, my dear Professor, as I must give my ultimatum to the Faculty here by Oct. 1st. I shall anxiously look forward to an early reply from

you, appertaining to this question.

My friend, Dr Oscar Borincke, is here and is enthusiastically speaking of resuming his college work on his return, and we contemplate leaving for the East about the first of next month.

Thanking you in advance for your kind consideration, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

Lewis B. Crosby,

231 Sutter St.

AMTHOR, ROBERT J. Jr

Matriculated fr Qm Baltimore, Md, Oct 2 1878. Graduated
Mar 10 1881. Not member Alumni Assoc. Located at
Died 1884

ANDERSON, ALFRED WILLIAM

ALFRED WILLIAM ANDERSON, Lakewood, Ohio, born Erie, Pa., June 20, 1879; medical preceptor, Dr. John M. Davies of Warren, Pa.; graduated M. D. from Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1902; member of Lakewood board of health, 1903-1904; health officer, 1904.

ANDERSON, BRADLEY BEECHER

BRADLEY BEECHER ANDERSON, Jackson, Michigan, born Calhoun county, Mich., November 16, 1841; literary education, Albion Wesleyan Seminary; graduated, 1880, Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago.

ANDERSON, BRUCE

BRUCE ANDERSON, Detroit, Michigan, was born in Montreal, Canada, August 12, 1874, son of James Donald and Mary Elizabeth (Frautz) Anderson. Among his ancestors were many medical practitioners. He attended the Montreal preparatory and high schools, pursuing the associate and arts courses; was a student in McGill University, 1890-1894, being graduated with a degree in comparative medicine. He attended the Detroit Homœopathic College, graduating from that institution in 1901, and has since practiced

in Detroit. He is a member of the auxiliary medical staff of Grace Hospital; is professor of pathology in Detroit Homœopathic College and associate clinician in paedology of the out-door clinic. Dr. Anderson is a member of the Detroit Homœopathic Practitioners' Society and of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan. He married Janet McVittie of Detroit, December 1, 1898.

King Vol 1V

ANDERSON, DANIEL M

Matriculated from Phila Oct 1875. Graduated Mar 11 1878.
Not member of Alumni Assoc. Located at Phila

Took a graded course.

ANDERSON, EDWARD LOGAN

Matriculated from Salem, N J Oct
Graduated Mar 2 1867. Not member Alumni Assoc. Practised at

ANDERSON, EDWIN C

Born at Pittsburgh Pa April 1846. Matriculated from Braddock
Pa, Oct 2 1878. Graduated Mar 10 1880. Member Alumni Assoc.
Located at Braddock. Died at Braddock, Sept 7 1897 aet 51.
Graduate Pittsburg High School. Settled at Braddock. In 1884
located at Bradford, Pa. Two years later returned to Braddock

ANDERSON, E. O

Dr. E. O. Anderson.

[SPECIAL TO THE PUBLIC LEDGER.]

BRADDOCK, Sept. 7.—Dr. E. O. Anderson, a leading physician of Western Pennsylvania, died here yesterday from pneumonia, aged 51 years. Dr. Anderson was born in Pittsburg, April, 1846. After graduating from the Pittsburg High School he attended the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia and graduated in 1880. He went to Braddock and practiced medicine until 1884, when he settled in Bradford for two years. In 1886 he returned to Braddock, and had been practicing there ever since. He was a leading member of the United Presbyterian Church.

Ledger Sept 8 1897

ANDERSON, EDWIN S

Matriculated from Marietta, O., Oct 7 1864. Graduated
Mar 1 1866. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at Dover, Del

ANDERSON, HERBERT ALEXANDER

HERBERT ALEXANDER ANDERSON, Rochester, New York, born in the town of Riga, July 22, 1858; graduated M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1889.

Matriculated from Riga N Y Sept 27 1886. Graduated Apr 4 1889. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at 391 West Ave Rochester, N Y.

ANDERSON, ~~###~~ JOHN WYLIE

Matriculated from Dover, Del. Oct 19 1880. Graduated
Mar 14 1882. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at 16 Steele Block,
Denver, Col. .Prof of Surgery Denver Homoeopathic College



SECRETARY OF THE DENVER HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
ASSOCIATION, AND PROFESSOR OF PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY;
EX-PRESIDENT COLORADO STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.



J. W. ANDERSON, M. D.,
DENVER, COL.

Supplement to
THE AMERICAN HOMEOPATHIST,
March 1, 1892.

ANDERSON, JEFFERSON CHARLES

JEFFERSON CHARLES ANDERSON, Plainfield, New Jersey, was born in Monticello, Florida, July 20, 1867, son of Azor and Amelia (Cuyler) Anderson. He attended the public schools of Monticello, Florida, and Wayland Seminary at Washington, D. C., and was graduated A. B. from Lincoln University in June, 1894. He matriculated at the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital in October, 1895, and was graduated from that institution in May, 1899, and since February, 1900, has practiced in Plainfield, New Jersey. Dr. Anderson is a member of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society. He married, July 19, 1899, Mary Fössett, and has one child, Zenaide Anderson.

King Vol IV

Jeremiah N. Anderson, '64.

Dr. Anderson died suddenly, in Toronto, Canada, on June 8, 1909, aged 68 years. He was born on a farm near Simcoe, Ont., on May 23, 1841, and received his preliminary education at the Simcoe Grammar School. Later he took up the study of medicine, and graduated from the New York Homœopathic College in 1864. He practiced for a short time at Danville, N. Y., and Rochester, N. Y., but about twenty-five years ago he went back to Canada and started practice as an eye and ear specialist in Hamilton. He remained there about five years and then moved to Toronto, where he practiced his chosen specialty for over twenty years.

Chironian Dec 1909

ALFRED DRURY, *Necrologist.*

My full name is

I graduated at

My present address is

State of

Previous to that time I practised in

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

J. N. Anderson
N. Y. Homœopathic Medical College, in the year

1864
Danville county of *Livingston*

N. Y. where I have resided since *1866*

N. Y. City
at

Dr. Jeremiah N. Anderson, of Toronto, Canada, died suddenly, June 8th, at his home at the age of 68. The doctor was born in Sinicoe, Ontario; graduated at the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1864, and practiced for a few years each in Dansville and Rochester, N. Y. In 1877 he graduated from the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, after which he practiced as specialist in Hamilton, Ontario, for five years, when he moved to Toronto. Since 1896 he was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and joined the American Homœopathic Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society shortly after its reorganization in 1897, at meetings of which he was a familiar figure, seldom as reader of papers, but frequent as disputant, in which he impressed his hearers as a very conscientious and conservative practitioner.

Jl A I Hom

Decemb

1910

1910

ANDERSON, JOSEPG C

Dr. Joseph C. Anderson died at his home, No. 517 Sibley street, Cleveland, Monday, December 5, his death being the result of an attack of pneumonia early in the fall. Dr. Anderson had apparently recovered from this sickness, but on election day he incautiously exposed himself and a relapse followed with his subsequent death. Med Vis Dec 1904

ANDERSON, SAMUEL BROOKS

DEATH OF DR. SAMUEL BROOKS ANDERSON, which occurred at the residence of his daughter, in this city, Saturday morning, March 2, 1907. Dr. Anderson was one of the old men of the profession, having practiced for fifty-three years prior to 1895, when he retired from active duty. He began, first, in Greenfield, O., as an Eclectic; subsequently he studied Homeopathy and graduated from the school in Cincinnati about the same time that Dr. N. G. Burnham, of this city, entered the field of medical practice. In 1868 he moved to Lawrence, Kansas, where he remained till he ceased to practice. During the years spent in Kansas he was a witness of many of the stirring events that came so prominently before the world during the Civil War. His duties called him to many distant and thinly populated sections of the country; he had many thrilling experiences. It was here he learned, by intimate contact, the personal traits and characteristics of many of the men and women who laid the foundations of society in that great state. Dr. Anderson was a gentleman, quiet in his tastes and cordial in manner. His circle of friends was very large. He was never a politician, but always interested in the advancement of the community in which he lived, in an intellectual and social way. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and had he lived till next August he would have celebrated the sixtieth year of his membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was eighty-two years old last January. His wife died last December, since which time it has been evident to his family that the great light and cheer of his life was gone and he often spoke of being "so lonesome." Seven children were born into the family; two of them are now practicing medicine—Dr. Samuel H., in Kansas City, and Dr. Arthur J. at the old home, Lawrence, Kansas. Dr. Anderson's wife's grandfather, father and two of her brothers were physicians and five of her nephews followed the same calling. The remains will be buried in the family lot at Lawrence, Kansas.—J. P. W.

Chironian March 1907

ANDERSON, SAMUEL HAHNEMANN

SAMUEL HAHNEMANN ANDERSON, Kansas City, Missouri, was born in Greenfield, Ohio, July 8, 1850, a son of Samuel Brooks Anderson, M. D., a graduate of the Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, who settled in Lawrence, Kan-

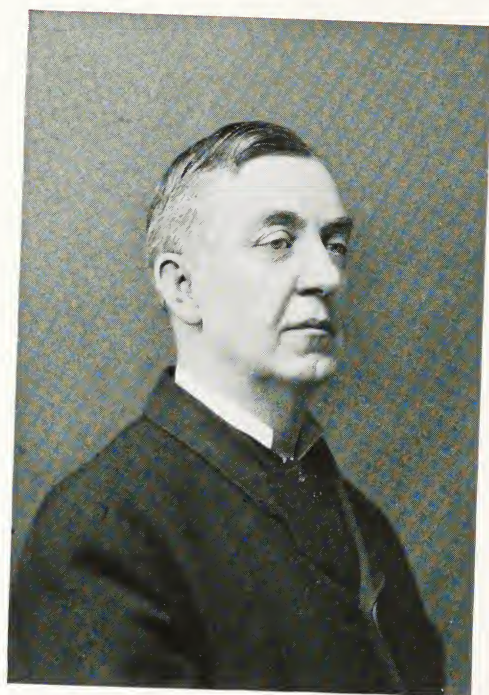


Samuel H. Anderson, M. D.

sas, in 1868, and was one of the pioneers of homœopathy in Kansas, while at the present time he is practicing in Denver, Colorado. He married Nancy L. Davis, daughter of the late Dr. Jephtha Davis, a sister of Dr. Jephtha Davis, of Ottawa, Kansas, and granddaughter of Dr. Paxton, who was a medical practitioner of Washington Court House, Ohio. Dr. Anderson, after attending the Greenfield (Ohio) Seminary, studied in the State University at Lawrence, Kansas, and began

reading medicine with his father. After two years' study he was graduated M. D., in 1876, from the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri. He practiced in Lawrence, Kansas, from 1876 until 1881, and since that time in Kansas City. He has done post-graduate work in the Kansas City Homœopathic Medical College at various times, and in 1876 pursued a special course in obstetrics in St. Louis, Missouri. He was surgeon for the Kansas City, Osceola & Southern Railroad Company at the Fort Scott, Memphis & Gulf Railroad Hospital; on the staff of the Kansas City Homœopathic Hospital; dean of the Kansas City Homœopathic Medical College, and is the first dean of the Kansas City Hahnemann Medical College and its professor of obstetrics and orthopedic surgery. Dr. Anderson formerly was a member and secretary of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Kansas and a member of the board of examiners, created by the legislature. He is a member of the Western Academy of Homœopathy and the Missouri State Homœopathic Medical Society. He married Julia Hostetter, September 18, 1880.

King Vol IV



Scull H. Anderson M. D.

ANDERSON, WILLIAM D

My full name is *William D. Anderson*
I graduated at *Yale* Medical College, in the year *1865*
My present address is *New Haven* county of *New Haven*
State of *Conn* where I have resided since *graduation*.
~~Previous to that time I practised in~~
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1868* at *New Haven*



We are indebted to *The New England Gazette* for the following obituary of Dr. W. D. Anderson.

Dr. Wm. Dexter Anderson, New Haven, Conn., died in March, 1901, at Grace Hospital, after operation for intestinal obstruction.

Dr. Anderson was born in Londonderry, N. H., in 1841. When he was very young his parents removed to Boston. Here his father became a prosperous merchant. In 1858, Mr. Anderson, then in his 17th year, entered Yale College as a student in the academic department. He was very successful at his studies and an unusually popular man, receiving an election to Scroll and Keys in May of his junior year. He graduated in 1862, then spent three years in the medical school, from which he graduated with a high standing in 1865.

For a time after graduating he practiced with Dr. Paul C. Skiff, but after the death of Dr. Arthur Foote, which occurred about the year 1869, Dr. Anderson purchased his home and practice.

Dr. Anderson joined the Connecticut Homœopathic Medical Society in 1869, and was its president in 1879 and 1880.

Hahn Advocate Apr 1901

ANDREWS, J R

Homœopathy was introduced into this county by the physicians of Philadelphia. In 1838 *The Family Adviser*, translated and compiled by C. Hering, M.D., was published in Camden, which aided greatly in the spread of the knowledge of homœopathy, inducing many to test it. The way was thus prepared for a resident physician; and in 1841 J. R. Andrews, M.D., a graduate of Jefferson College, Philadelphia, and a resident of

Camden, located here as a homœopathic physician. He was faithfully supported by a few warm friends; but being a young man, and the opposition being so very strong, after two years of struggle he became discouraged and removed to Wilmington, Delaware. He remained there only a short time, being induced to return by the earnest solicitations of former patrons. After his return his practice grew rapidly, and he continued in extensive business till his sudden death in February, 1864, from cerebro-spinal meningitis. His loss was greatly lamented by a large portion of the community. *World's Com. 1876*

JOEL R. ANDREWS.

Joel R. Andrews, M.D., of New York city, died at Winona, Minn., June 1st, 1870, aged 52 years.

The New York "Observer" of July 7th, 1870, contained a concise notice of the character of Dr. Andrews, written by Rev. (Dr.?) Northrop — a just, true, and not fulsome or laudatory notice — as follows:

"Dr. Andrews was a native of Dedham, Mass., and was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover. Having a peculiar aptitude for teaching, he devoted several years to that business in Bacon Academy, Colchester; Amherst Academy, Mass.; at New London, Conn.; and Brooklyn, N. Y.; and with marked success. Subsequently, having graduated at the Berkshire Medical College, he entered upon the practice of medicine, and located in New York in 1858.

"He was identified with the New York Medical College for Women from its foundation, and held the important position of Professor of Surgery up to the time of his death. The pupils of this institution will testify to his patient and untiring exertions for their mental and moral improvement, his hearty sympathy with them in everything relating to their welfare, his thorough and accurate knowledge of his profession, and his nobility of character as a man. In no ordinary manner he was respected and beloved by all who knew him. His patients were made to feel that he was not merely a professional physician, but a kind and sympathizing friend. He entered their hearts as well as their homes.

"Dr. Andrews was a consistent Christian from his early life, and at the time of his death was a member of the Twenty-third Street Presbyterian church, with which he had been connected a number of years. He died in the faith of the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, after several months of severe illness, which did not ruffle the serenity of his disposition, or disturb his peaceful confidence in God. His patience and resignation remained with him to the last. There was light at eventide. As a last resort, he had gone West in pursuit of health, and there, with wife and friends ministering at his bedside, he calmly fell asleep. His funeral was attended at the Twenty-third Street Presbyterian church, New York, by a large number of friends, with expressions of sincere mourning and



N E Med
Gaz
Aug
1870

DIED. JOEL R. ANDREWS, M.D., of New York, at Winona, Minn., June 1st, 1870, aged 52 years. Dr. Andrews was a native of Dedham, Mass., and was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover. Having a peculiar aptitude for teaching, he devoted several years to that business in Bacon Academy, Colchester; Amherst Academy, Mass.; at New London, Conn., and Brooklyn, N. Y., always with marked success. Subsequently, having graduated at the Berkshire Medical College, he entered upon the practice of medicine, and located in New York in 1858. He was identified with the New York Medical College for Women, from its foundation, and held the important position of Professor of Surgery, up to the time of his death. He was earnestly devoted to his profession and had acquired an extensive practice.

affection. A quiet and unostentatious man, a man of sterling principle and integrity, he has left many in his profession, in the community, and in the church to lament his death in the full maturity of his days. This short tribute to his memory is penned by one who had occasion to know and love him well."

[Dr. Andrews was thought by many to be a melancholy man;—nothing could be farther from the truth. He was grave, undemonstrative; a still and smiling quietness made up much of his every-day appearance; never loud or boisterous; a countenance more solemn and expressive of deep and abiding seriousness, and to some extent of suffering also, it rarely falls to our lot to witness; yet he was not melancholy, or void of cheerful feelings: indeed, he was companionable in a measure, pleasing and agreeable as well as profitable in conversation and intercourse with his friends.] S. B. B.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1870.

Joel R. Andrews of New York, at Winona, Minn. June 1st 1870, aet. 52 years. Dr Andrews was a native of Dedham Mass., and was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover. Having a peculiar aptitude for teaching he devoted several years to that business in Bacon Academy, Colchester; Amherst Academy, Mass.; at New London, Conn.; and Brooklyn N.Y. always with marked success. Subsequently having graduated at the Berkshire Med. College he entered upon the practice of medicine and located in New York in 1858.

He was identified with the New York Medical College for Women from its foundation, and held the important position of professor of Surgery up to the time of his death. He was earnestly devoted to his profession and had acquired an extensive practice. (N.E. Med. Gaz. vol. 5. p 406)

(Am. Hom. Obs. V. 7. p 512.)

Andrews.—Dr. Joel R. Andrews, of New York City, Prof. of Surgery in N. Y. Med. College for women, died at Winona, Minn., June 1, 1870, aet. 52.

ANDREWS, P ALFRED

Matriculated from Allentown, Pa Sept 29 1884. Graduated
Mar 31 1886. Not a member of the Alumni Assoc. Located at
Allwntown, Pa

Andrews, P. Alfred, Paterson, N. J.; Hahnemann Medical College and Hos-
pital of Philadelphia, 1886; aged 75; died, February 16, at the Paterson General
Hospital, of diabetes mellitus and pernicious anemia. 1930.

ANDREWS, PURNELL W

Matriculated from Camden, N J Dec 6 1864. Graduated
Mar 2 1867. Not a member Alumni Assoc. Followed only three
lectures the first term. Located at 327 Market St, Camden N J
Died at Camden June 4 1912 aet 65

John

Dr Purnell W Andrews was the son of Dr I Richardson Andrews who was one of the pioneers of homoeopathy in Camden. He was born in Camden in 1846. He attended the Friend's School (Central) of Phila and he studied medicine under his father. He attended lectures for two years at Long Island College Hospital and then entered the Hom. Med College of Penna. He was graduated from that College in 1867. He began practice in Camden in the office formerly occupied by his father and remained there till he died in June 1912.

He was a member of the N J State Hom Med Society, of the West Jersey Hom Med Society, and one of the founders of the Camden Hom Hospital and Dispensary Association in 1885. He was an expert physician and was eminently successful in treating Small Pox and the homoeopathic physicians residing in Camden have him to thank for the fact ~~that~~.

Dr Andrews had a very sensitive touch and could tell even in a poor or subdued light any skin disease without any without any trouble. He died at his home and was sadly missed by many of his lifetime patients. (Wallace McGeorge)

ANDREWS, SARAH W., M.D., of Chicago, Ill., was born Jan. 17, 1834, in Laporte, Laporte county, Indiana.

Her parents were Quakers of Scotch-English descent. She was the first white child born in that county. She was educated in the Common schools; from the age of eleven to fourteen she attended John Stowes select school and from fourteen to fifteen she attended Alonzo Treat's Select school, and the following year Professor Marshall's Seminary in Laporte. At the age of seventeen she united with the Baptist church. She always wanted to study medicine but her father refused her, and said his oldest son was a doctor and that was enough in one family. And more than this, "what are you thinking about, Sarah, women do not study medicine." She said to herself she would do the next best thing, she would get married, but never for a moment did she give up the idea of studying medicine. In 1868 she fully decided to commence the study, advising with her brother who was a staunch old school doctor. He loaned her books and was very anxious she should take a course in an old school college. About this time she read something of homœopathy, and on this ground delayed her college course. In 1873 she came to Chicago to make this city her home.



DR. S. W. ANDREWS.

In 1880 she commenced her college course in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and to practice as well, under the preceptorship of T. S. Hoyne, M.D., who at that time was business manager, treasurer and registrar of Hahnemann college. Her first years' practice was at Pullman, Ill., and her sign was not hung before she had a call. Almost every day she had some case of minor surgery. She had, during this year, the best of success which has followed her through her profession. She traveled this year while at Pullman on an average, thirty-six miles on the railroad, ten miles in her phaeton and eight miles on the pedestrian express each day. The following year Dr. Andrews moved her office to her home, 325 Bowen avenue, where she still resides.

She is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Western Academy of Homœopathy, a member of the Woman's Physiological Society, a member of the Woman's Medical Society, and prepares a paper each year for this society on skin diseases;

a member of Hahnemann Clinical Society and a member of the Woman's Christian Association, and one of the early workers in the Flower Mission on the south side.

In the spring of 1882 she went to Rochester, New York, and took a clinical course of lectures of Dr. Wells.



Sarah W. Andrews

SARAH W. ANDREWS, M. D.

CHICAGO

Dr. Andrews became a member of the Institute in 1890.

Dr. Andrews was born in La Porte, Ind., and her mother was a prominent Quaker preacher. When she was married to George H. Andrews in 1851, she was excommunicated by the Quakers, and soon after her marriage became a Baptist from conviction.

Although Dr. Andrews was not graduated from a medical school until 1882 (Hahnemann), she had shown a natural fondness for medical studies from her earliest years. Dr. Andrews, as a physician, always brought to her patients, in addition to her medical skill, a peculiar personal interest and devotion. She was a student to the end of her life, spending a winter in Vienna in special study only three years ago.

Dr. Andrews was a woman of great force of character, with clear vision of that which she desired to accomplish and untiring persistence in the accomplishment of the ends sought. She loved to be helpful. Ministry was her delight.

Dr. Andrews died at her home in Chicago, February 26, 1902.

Am Inst Hom ~~1902~~ —————

1902

IN MEMORIAM.

The following tribute to the late Dr. Andrews is cheerfully given a place because when she laid down to rest we lost a friend:

"Dr. S. W. Andrews, for 20 years a practicing physician of Chicago, died suddenly of heart failure, Tuesday night, February 25th, at her home, 319 Bowen Ave. She was one of the most prominent lady physicians of the west, and it may be truly said she was one of the pioneers to enter the professional world, braving existing prejudice, and proving by her work and accomplishments, that women have a place of

usefulness outside of the home. But while paving the way with precedent, and entering upon and continuing through life in a comparatively new field for women, she was ever domestic and refined in home life; and during her many pressing cares of professional duty, was devoted to church work, being a member of the Memorial Baptist Society of Chicago, and actively interested in its success.

"As a young girl, way back in the 40's, she attempted to study medicine with her brother, Dr. Jesse Wasson, then a young physician of La Porte, Indiana. She even made much headway in physiology and chemistry before her parents knew of her intention to eventually enter the profession. At that time, to stern quaker parents, the idea seemed almost insanity itself, and it was through their persistent opposition and the further discouragement of friends, that the subject, for a time, was given up. Years afterwards, however, when married and comfortably situated in Chicago, her active mind turned to the early strong and natural desire for the study of medicine. Although nearly 45 years of age, nothing seemed too great for her to undertake, and yet mindful of adverse criticism and opposition, which she had before met, and which she would continue to encounter, she proceeded to take a regular course and was graduated at Hahnemann College, in 1882, and soon after began practice in Chicago.

"Her success was marked from the start, bringing a clientage of the best people, and a comfortable competence in elder days.

"She was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and was active in various homeopathic societies. About three years ago she went abroad to take a special course and spent nearly two years in Vienna, where she made a study of the German hospital practice. It was while on this trip that she was stricken with typhoid pneumonia, from the effects of which she never fully recovered.

"She was born in 1834 at La Porte, Indiana; was married in 1851 to George H. Andrews, a commission merchant of the Union Stock Yards. Five children were born, only one daughter surviving, Mrs. Ida S. Perry, of Chicago. The funeral took place Saturday, March 1st, conducted by Rev. Dr. Crandall, of Memorial Baptist church, and interment was at Kankakee, Ill., where she resided before moving to Chicago." *Med Visitor March 1902*

ANDREWS, WILLIAM

Name in full

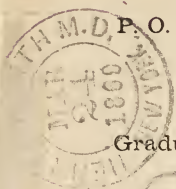
Wm Andrews.

P. O. Address in full

Newark, N. Jersey.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

~~Ohio~~ Medical
College Ohio Cincinnati.



ANDREWS, WILLIAM RANDALL

WILLIAM RANDALL ANDREWS; Clarksburg, West Virginia, born in the town of Thornapple, Barry county, Mich., October 1, 1861; attended lectures two terms and three spring courses in Columbian College, Washington, D. C.; graduated M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1892; ex-president and chairman of several sections of Maryland State Homœopathic Medical Society; ex-vice-president Montgomery County Anti-saloon League; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

Matriculated from Washington, D C Sept 17 1890.
Member Alumni Assoc. Located at Mannington, W Va.

ANDREZ, THOMAS STEVENSON



Wentworth Ill. June 12th 1867

Hon. Committee

Dear Dears

By this I give
you my address & name in full
although the meeting of the institute
is over yet I suppose it is not
too late to report

It is as follows

Thos Stevenson Andrey
Hewitt Washington Co.
Illinois

Yours Truly

T. S. Andrey

ANDRUSS, EDWARD

EDWARD ANDRUSS, Holden, Missouri, born Warrensburg, Mo., October 1, 1863; educated State Normal School, General City Business College (Quincy, Ills.); graduated M. D. Kansas City Hahnemann Medical College, 1897; post-graduate course, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1903; registered pharmacist in Missouri.

ANGELL, EDWIN P

Matriculated from Galveston, Tex. Nov 21 1867. Graduated
Feb 28 1868. (Hering College). Not a member Alumni Assoc.
Was a graduate of Medical Department of Soule University, 1867.
Located at Double Bayou, Texas.

ANGELL, HENRY CLAY



ANGELL, HENRY C., M. D., of Boston, Mass., was born in Providence, R. I., in 1829. Of naturally delicate constitution, the early endeavors to forward his education were seriously counteracted by ill health, which caused frequent interruptions in his studies. Entering the office of Dr. A. H. Okie, of Providence, he prosecuted his studies with assiduity, and joining the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, graduated there in 1852, adding one more to the many eminent names enrolled upon its record. Locating in Salem, Mass., he associated himself with Dr. Floto in practice. He remained here but a short time, yielding in a few months to a long cherished desire to visit Europe, where in the General Hospital connected with the University of Vienna, and in the Leopold Stadt Homœopathic Hospital, then under the care of Drs. Wurmb and Caspar, he diligently prosecuted his studies for one year. On his return, he settled at Lynn, Mass., prepared to give to his profession the fruits of his sojourn abroad. In 1857, he removed to Boston, where a larger and more promising field of labor opened to him, and where he laid the foundations of an enviable career. Three years after his settlement in Boston, viz. in 1860, he made his first important contribution to homœopathic medical literature. This was an article on "Diet" published in the *North American Journal of Homœopathy*. In it, running counter to the received principles of his profession, he assumed the ground that the effects of homœopathic medicines are not neutralized by the seasoning used in the preparation of food, nor by the use of condiments at the table. In addition to this bold assumption, he contended that the practice of physicians in restricting the use of certain foods because of their supposed influence in either vitiating or neutralizing the effects of alternate doses of drugs was wholly unnecessary, and frequently injurious to the progress of the patient. He farther contended that the food prescribed ought to be adapted, not to the medicines given, but to the condition of the patient, and the nature of the disease. The views thus boldly advanced, were wholly counter to the received

ideas, and familiar traditions of homœopaths. The strong common sense which characterized his arguments, and the clear and earnest manner in which they were presented, attracted great attention both to the article and its author. They were considered at the date of their publication as views bordering upon heterodoxy; but now, after the lapse of a dozen years, they have not only lost all novelty, but have become acknowledged principles of homœopathy, and a part of the practice of many of their adherents.

Illness in his family, in 1861, again compelled him to go to Europe. In this visit he spent three years and a half, devoting his time and studies to the diseases of the eye. The larger portion of his time was spent with Professors Arlt and Jæger in Vienna, three months with Professor Von Græfe in Berlin, and six months in the eye clinics of Paris and London. Returning home in 1864 he has since devoted his attention exclusively to diseases of the eye and ear, in which he has acquired well deserved renown.

In 1866, he started *The New England Medical Gazette*, which, during the first year, he edited alone. Subsequently he associated with him Dr. I. T. Talbot, of Boston. Probably no medical journal in the country has exerted a wider and more powerful influence. Its establishment was a happy thought, and its able management has been creditable to the editors. In 1870, was issued his treatise on "Diseases of the Eye," of which it is not too much to say, that it promptly took its place as a standard, and is now the acknowledged authority upon the subject on which it treats in the homœopathic school.

Dr. Angell is a graceful and vigorous writer. His highly practical mind clothes its thoughts in language of symmetric beauty. He has contributed some of the most valuable articles to the medical journalism of this country; and, outside his profession, is a contributor to the current magazine literature. He is also a devoted student and an ardent admirer of art, and an amateur painter of considerable skill. A great part of his summer vacations is spent in sketching from nature. He is yet but in the prime of life; has shown of what he is capable; and upon his matured intellect, now aided by a large experience, his profession and his country have claims which he will undoubtedly and fully meet.

VAUGHN, HENRY CLAY



Obituary.—Henry Clay Angell, M. D., one of Boston's noted ophthalmologists, died May 28, 1911, at his home, 16 Beacon street, Boston, from a complication of diseases.

Dr. Angell was in the 83rd year, having been born in Providence, Rhode Island, January 27, 1829. He was a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, class of 1853, and later studied three years at Vienna University, after which he settled down to special practice in Boston.

Dr. Angell joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1853, the year of his graduation in medicine, thus making his period of membership the phenomenal one of fifty-eight years. For many years he was not an active member attending its meetings, but nevertheless was always interested in its progress and success.

He became a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society in 1856, his name being on its roll at the time of his death. In his early years he was one of its active members and exercised a wide influence in its affairs.

His loyalty to and interest in the cause of Homœopathy as well as his literary tastes and qualifications are testified to by his assuming the editorship of *The New England Medical Gazette* in 1866, by so doing becoming the first editor of this journal, although he later relinquished the post to the indefatigable Dr. I. T. Talbot, to devote himself to his specialty.

For many years he was a member of the staff of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital as its first specialist.

He was one of the small band of homœopathists interested in the evolution and establishment of Boston University School of Medicine. He was a member of its first faculty, and remained its professor of ophthalmology until 1893, a period of twenty years, when he was succeeded by his able associate in the department, Professor J. H. Payne. Those who were privileged to sit under his instruction well remember his perfect ease and grace as a lecturer. He seemed to take his students into his confidence as if assuming that they were as interested in the eye and knew as much about it as he did.

His interest in art was a real and vital thing and was due to the possession of considerable artistic skill, particularly in water colors, and visiting his home was like going into a choice art gallery. He was in fact not only well known in the medical profession, but was prominent in the artistic and literary circles of Boston when the Hub was in its prime as an artistic and literary center. His chief contribution to medical literature was a text-book on "Diseases of the Eye," for students and general practitioners, which went through at least seven editions, and was noteworthy as being the first text-book on the homœopathic treatment of these diseases.

With all his culture and his general and special ability, he was modest, quietly positive and attractive, and his influence was that of the scholar and connoisseur rather than that of the modern man of affairs.—*Extracted from the Jour. of the A. I. H.*

Hahn Monthly Aug 1911

Matriculated from Providence R I Oct 13 1851.
Not an Alumni Assoc member

ANGELL, JAMES

In December, 1854, Dr. James Angell, of Mississippi, began practice in Galveston. He had visited this city nine years previous, and had treated some patients, and was at the time investigating homoeopathy, but had not yet adopted it. He was joined by his son, Dr. E. P. Angell, in July, 1867, who remained until January, 1876, when he removed to Chambers County, Texas.

JUL 1 H AUG 1911

HENRY C. ANGELL, M. D.

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With all his culture and his general and special ability, he was modest, quietly positive and attractive, and his influence was that of the scholar and connoisseur rather than that of the modern man of affairs.

The following appreciation indicates the regard in which he was held by those who were fortunate enough to know him well. It was written by his close and long time friend, Professor Arlo Bates, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in response to an inquiry as to the details of his life:

"I knew Dr. Angell for many years, and I was very fond of him. He was a man of marked character, of the greatest refinement, of strong artistic bent, of most charming humor, and of an uprightness which bound all these together.

"Of the details of his early life I know nothing. I knew him at first as the friend of William Hunt and that set of painters, as the generous friend of musicians, and the appreciative critic of literature. Howells was among his warm personal friends. He was a collector of paintings, and one of the richest collections outside of France of the work of the Barbazon School is in that queer little brown house on Beacon Hill. Indeed, few in Paris approach it. The French government tried, half a dozen years ago, to buy a number of his pictures, but he said he bought them for his pleasure and not to speculate in, and refused their handsome offers.

"He went abroad frequently when I first met him, but of late years he has passed his life between Boston and Medfield, where he had a cottage. Many years ago he suffered severely from meningitis, and he never fully recovered from its effects. For the last ten years he has been so delicate that only his wife's devotion and constant watching have kept him alive, yet he has always been cheery, always interested and interesting.

"We who knew and loved him can only feel the memory of such a friend is more vital and lasting than companionship with the many."

Dr. Angell leaves a widow, Mrs. Martha B. Angell, daughter of the late Levi Bartlett.



ANGELL, RICHARD, M. D., of New Orleans, La., was born in London, England, March 16th, 1804. He is the descendant of a distinguished family, many of whom, for several generations, have held high offices under the rulers of England. His father spent a long life actively engaged in mercantile pursuits, and died at a very advanced age, leaving an unsullied reputation.

After a year devoted to the study of pharmacy, Dr. Angell attended the Middlesex Hospital under the auspices of his uncle, Thomas Chevalier, Surgeon to George IV. Subsequently, he came to America, and settled in Washington, D. C., where he studied medicine with Drs. Sewall and McWilliams, Professors in the medical department of Columbian College, from which institution he graduated in March, 1826, having previously held the office of Pharmaceutist and House Surgeon in the Corporation Asylum and Hospital for three years. He then engaged in country practice, principally in Mississippi, until 1843, when he removed to Louisville, Ky. While there, he investigated the homœopathic system, and finally adopted it as his future mode of practice. The feeble condition of his wife's health compelled his return to the South, in 1847, and he practised in Huntsville, Ala., until 1855, when, age disabling him for the arduous labors of a country practice, he removed to New Orleans, where, in conjunction with his son, he has been for seventeen years in charge of the Orphans' Home, on Seventh street, an institution which sheltered about one hundred and thirty children. When the New Orleans Homœopathic Medical Society was organized, in 1870, Dr. Angell was elected its President.

Notwithstanding his age, Dr. Angell is still actively engaged in the duties of his profession. Thoroughly educated in the teaching of the old schools, his acceptance and advocacy of the doctrines of Hahnemann has had a decided influence in favor of homœopathy wherever he is known.

DIRECTORY OF HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for the publication of a Homœopathic Directory in the *New England Medical Gazette*. This will be under the exclusive charge of Henry M. Smith, M.D., of New York, whose extensive experience in the department of statistics eminently qualifies him for this difficult task.

It is nearly fourteen years since the last Homœopathic Directory was published in this country, and the vast number of additions and changes in the homœopathic ranks render such a work very desirable. Little help, however, can be gained from the labors of the past, and the correctness and completeness of this Directory will depend upon the aid which Dr. Smith may receive from the different sections.

The Directory will be arranged by States, and, as fully as possible, will include:—

1. A brief history of the introduction of Homœopathy into the State, and some notice of the earlier practitioners.
2. A notice of the State Society, its organization, time of meeting, etc., and list of officers.
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No pains will be spared to make this Directory as full and correct as possible, and every physician is requested to communicate any information upon either of the above points. They are also specially requested to fill up, at once, the following blank, and send it to

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue, New York.

My full name is *Richard Angell*
 I graduated at *Columbia Medical College*, in the year *1826*
 My present address is *New Orleans* county of *Orleans*
 State of *Louisiana* where I have resided since *1854*
 Previous to that time I practised in *Alabama, Mississippi & Louisiana*
 I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1844* at *Louisville Ky*

Richard Angell.
 on City in 1827
 and Louisiana
 in Louisville
 twenty-five
 ty-five years
 Christian.

D.

1857.

Homœopathic Directory.

DEAR SIR:

With this is a specimen of the part of the Directory I am preparing Homœopathic Physicians and Institutions in this country, and which is now being published in the *New England Medical Gazette*.

As it is of great importance that it should be as complete and perfect as possible, I would like your aid in obtaining information in relation to Homœopathic and its practitioners (together with notices of deceased physicians) in your State, in accordance with this plan.

Hoping to hear from you at a *very* early day,

I am, respectfully,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Ave., New York

Directory.

In New Orleans, La., June 10, 1879, Dr Richard Angell.
He graduated at Columbia College, Washington City in 1827
practised as an allopath in Mississippi and Louisiana
for about fifteen years, as a Homoeopath in Louisville
Ky., and Huntsville, Ala. and for the last twenty-five
years in New Orleans. La. He was over seventy-five years
of age when he died. A good man and true christian.
(Hom. News. July. 1879)

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Name in full | <i>Richard Angell M.D.</i> <i>Samuel Minter Angell M.D.</i> |
| P. O. Address in full | <i>Box 217. New Orleans</i> <i>La.</i> |
| Graduate (or Licentiate) of | <i>R.A. Grad^t of Columbia College, Dist^t of Col^t</i> <i>Medical Dep^t 1826.</i> <i>S. M. A. Hom^e Med^e Col. Pennsylv^a 1857.</i> <i>*Graduate of -</i> |

SMITH, M.D.,

h Ave., New Yor

ANGELL, SAMUEL MINTER

SAMUEL MINTER ANGELL, M.D.

At the forty-fourth session of the Institute, and the fourth quinquennial session of the International Homœopathic Congress, held at Atlantic City in 1891, Dr. Angell, of New Orleans, was present and elected to membership.

Dr. Richard Angell, the father of Samuel, was the son of a merchant in Scotland, and one of several brothers, physicians, who came to this country and settled in different sections. Samuel was born in Jefferson county, Miss., August 2, 1833. While he was young his father removed to Huntsville, Ala., where young Angell, when twenty years old, began the study of medicine with him. He attended lectures in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati during the session of 1854-55, and the following year a course at the old Medical School of Louisiana, now a part of the Tulane University. In the winter of 1856-57 he attended lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, receiving his degree therefrom in the spring of 1857. He subsequently graduated from an Old-School college in Louisville, Ky.

He settled in New Orleans in 1858, in practice with his father, which partnership lasted twenty-one years, until the latter's death in 1879. During the yellow fever epidemic in 1878, Dr. Angell became well known for his success in its treatment.

He died in New Orleans, October 5, 1895, leaving a widow, formerly Miss Laura Come, of Mississippi, two daughters and two sons.

A.I.H. 1896

Matriculated from New Orleans, Oct 13 1856
Member Alumni Assoc.

OBITUARY.

Hahn Mo Nov
1895

DR. S. M. ANGELL.—Dr. Samuel Minturn Angell, one of the best known practitioners of homœopathic medicine in Louisiana, died, October 5, 1895, at his home in New Orleans. He had been sick for several months.

Dr. Angell was descended from a long line of honorable physicians, his father having been the late Dr. Richard Angell, a practitioner well known in Louisiana and in Mississippi. The grandfather was also a physician, having been graduated with honors from a leading London hospital, and was the founder of the family in this country. Deceased was born in Jefferson county, Miss., August 2, 1833. While he was still young his father removed to Huntsville, Ala., on account of the health of his wife. Dr. Angell's mother. In Huntsville, Dr. Angell began the study of medicine in 1853. He attended his first course of lectures in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati during the winter of 1854-55. In the following winter he attended the course in the old Medical School of Louisiana, now incorporated in the Tulane University. Both of these institutions taught the allopathic system of treatment. In 1856-57 he attended the lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College, in Philadelphia, and received the degree of doctor of medicine. He subsequently obtained a similar degree from the allopathic school of medicine in Louis-

ville, Ky. However, he preferred the homœopathic system, and on settling in New Orleans in 1858 associated himself with his father, Dr. Richard Angell, in the practice of that treatment, in which he was remarkably successful, obtaining eventually a very large circle of patients. He was with his father for eighteen years, when, on the former's death, in 1879, he succeeded to the whole practice.

Among the honors accorded to Dr. Angell, the principal ones were won while he was a member of the Howard Association, during the epidemic of yellow fever in New Orleans in 1878. His treatment was crowned with gratifying success, even against the fever. He became a member of the State Homœopathic Association, and became its vice-president, a post which he retained till recently. He was appointed physician to the Seventh Street Orphan Asylum, and was continued in that capacity for twelve years. He was an ardent worker in homœopathy, and some years ago made an extended tour through the north, visiting Baltimore and the Maryland Homœopathic Hospital, where he was given a most flattering reception.

Dr. Angell married some thirty years ago Miss Laura Newcome, of Mississippi. This union was blessed with several children, of whom four survive, two daughters and two sons. Mrs. Angell is also living.

Dr. Angell was a brother of General John Angell of the Confederacy.

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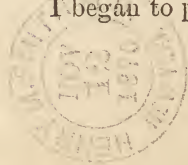
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HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue, New York.

My full name is *S. M. Angell*
I graduated at *Philadelphia* Medical College, in the year *1857*
My present address is *152 Julia St N.O.* county of
State of *Louisiana* where I have resided since *1855*
Previous to that time I practised in
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1857* at *N.O.*



JONATHAN DICKENSON ANNIN, M.D.

The son of William C. and Phœbe Annin, was born at Liberty Corner, N. J., November 26, 1806. Of his early life and attendance at school but little is known. He attended lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, but the time and place of graduation is unknown. He practiced in Irvington, N. J., at first, and afterward at Newark. After thirty years of Old-School practice, he abandoned it for the Homœopathic. He was a veteran of the Institute, having joined in 1846. He married, in 1840, Eleanor, the eldest daughter of Benjamin Mead, by whom he had two daughters and one son. He died September 26, 1883.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.



NEWLY REFITTED and FURNISHED

STREET CARS TO ALL DEPOTS.

MAY 20 1893

C. H. BARTLETT,
LOUIS E. COOKE, } PROPRIETORS.Newark N. J. May 20th 1893.

Dear Henry M. Smith

Dear Sir: In compliance with your request I will endeavor to do so, to the best of my ability.

My dear father Doctor Jonathan H. Annin was born at Liberty Corner, N. J. Nov 26th 1806. His parents were William C. and Phoebe Miller Annin were old fashioned but of sterling integrity. He must have attended ^{school} early in life, for when but nine years old he was awarded the prize for best specimen of penmanship. It is not known at what age he left school to commence his medical education, but it is known that he studied at the College of Physicians and Surgeons New York. The date of his graduation is unknown, but he first practiced in what is now known as Livingston, N. J. and continued in the old school form of treatment for thirty five years. In 1841 he married Eleanor the eldest daughter of the late Benjamin Mead; two daughters and one son, since the date of this marriage. Some time after he began to question the superiority of the allopathic form of

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sick, in which under God - he was remarkably
successful - and to which he always attributed his
ability in his chosen profession!

The last few years of his once busy life were
marked by extreme weakness. The result of a weaken-
ing of the brain - never violent; even in his aberrations
he would speak of his love for the Saviour, and how
he trusted in His loving mercy. In Sept 26th 1882
while at the Salem House - I saw him. He
found away to a quietude, he better have above -
his mind of solicitude and thoughtful remembrance
is carefully cherished by his numerous members
of his family - one of which, the only son, was
called to meet him in the here - some few
years since.

Respectfully submitted by his daughter

Her full name
Jonathan Dickerson
Ammin

Phineas T. Davis

ANTHONY, A A

*** A. A. Anthony, '80, overworked and depressed, took his own life at his home in Syracuse Thursday morning, February 2nd. There seemed to be no reason for his act except the fact that he was tired out and had lost his desire to live. He had a large practice, was in the best of circumstances financially, and had a very happy home. During his College life here he made a good record for himself, both as a student and after he graduated as dispensary physician, where he served for one year. He was an exceptionally bright man, and it is a great pity that his life should be so terminated. We extend our sincere condolence to Mrs. Anthony, who is quite an invalid.

Cl Med &
Surg Rep
Mar 1905

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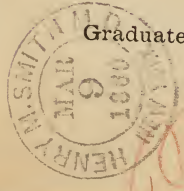
ty,

D.

ANTHONY, W. C.

W. C. Anthony of Princeton, Ill., died recently of old age. He was one of the oldest physicians in the State. He was president of the Ill. Hom. Med. Association in 1865. (Med. Visitor. vol. 7. p 113)

172 Name in full
Wm C. Anthony M.D.
P. O. Address in full
Princeton Bureau Co. Illinois
Graduate (or Licentiate) of
Vermont Medical College Woodstock



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Wm C. Anthony M.D.
Princeton,
Bureau County Illinois.



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ANTHONY, W L

Dr. W. L. Anthony introduced homœopathic practice into the city of Princeton, which has a population of 5000, in the spring of 1850. There was at this time but one homœopathic family in the place who preferred this kind of practice, and it was the wife in this family who first called the attention of Dr. Anthony to her box of little pills, and offered him some to try on his patients. This trial convinced him of their superiority, and he abandoned allopathy ; and up to the present time he has been in the homœopathic practice. He now has an assistant, and both are busily employed.

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ANSHUTZ, EDWARD POLLOCK

"RULE OF THE PEOPLE"

Just What It Means—The Principle Clearly Restated.

To the Editor of the Public Ledger:

Sir—Concerning "the rule of the people," of which we hear so much in the uproar now going on around former President Roosevelt, there is this to be said, namely, that the people never have or never can rule. This seems rather radical, but on reflection every one will see it is entirely true. "The people" consist of the much mixed human units that compose any community, State or nation, and their ideas vary almost as much as do their individuality. Something goes wrong in a community or nation and the ideas of righting it are almost as varied as are the people. In this confusion two or more men formulate a more or less clear principle to right things, the people vote and the principle adopted rules—not "the people."

A principle may be right or it may be wrong, but either way it is, philosophically considered, something apart from the people; it is something accepted by them. If all principles are rejected, then we come to a "pure democracy," which means, if it means anything, that each individual is to do as he pleases; we arrive at what is said to have been the primitive condition of man, when might alone prevailed. A pure democracy, were the thing possible, would mean the most abject slavery of the weak to the strong. If a principle of justice were to enter such a community and rule, then to that extent law would supplant the pure democracy, a something outside of and above the people. In a tyranny the ruler says what the people must do and they obey or rebel. In what we erroneously call a democracy the people have the right of choice concerning the law, and then the majority take the place of the absolute ruler and force the minority to obey their adopted rule of conduct or law.

All of the foregoing is but a bald truism, but it is sometimes well to refresh our memories with such things, and then we shall not be so ready to upset the principles under which we have lived and, on the whole, exceedingly prospered.

Philadelphia, February 28, 1912.

E. P. A.

N American Feb 1

DR. EDWARD P. ANSHUTZ DIES; WAS HOMEOPATHIC EDITOR

Dr. Edward Pollock Anshutz, widely known homeopathic medical authority, died yesterday at his home, 4228 Chestnut street, of acute nephritis.

Doctor Anshutz was connected with the firm of Boericke & Tafel, publishers, as editor of their numerous homeopathic publications, and was widely known as an authority on homeopathic materia medica. He was editor of the Recorder and the Homeopathic Envoy. Funeral services, which will be private, will be conducted Saturday.

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Telegraph Feb 1 1912

"The spirit or essence of the Drug"

Editor of the Hahnemannian Monthly

With Dr. Carmichael's statement, in his communication published in the February Hahnemannian Monthly ^{i.e.} ~~that~~ "We thought that all homoeopaths agree with Hahnemann that it is the spirit or essence of the drug and not the matter of it that exists in the higher potencies the undersigned ~~heart~~ agrees and is glad to see officially acknowledged, ~~on that~~ and hopes the point will be made in the next edition of the new pharmacopoeia for it is an important one. As for the other points it seems to me useless to exchange further compliments with my esteemed controversialist

Thanking you for the courtesy of the Hahnemannian Mr. Editor I beg to remain

Very truly yours

E. P. Anshutz

Philadelphia Feb. 23, 1909.



Chandler Scheetz

1433 CHESTNUT STREET.
828 ARCH STREET.
PHILADELPHIA

Edward Pollock Anshutz

1886

ANSHUTZ.—Jan. 31, EDWARD P. ANSHUTZ, aged 71. Relatives and friends invited to funeral services, Sat., 1 p. m., 4228 Chestnut st. Int. private Omit flowers.

THE HOMŒOPATHIC RECORDER

VOL. XXXIII LANCASTER, PA., FEBRUARY 15, 1918. No. 2

EDWARD POLLOCK ANSHUTZ

Born March 23, 1846. Died January 31, 1918. Æt. 71.

The desk is there and the office chair. The desk is still littered with the papers of the literary man. Over the chair back lies the well worn office coat. The pigeon holes of the desk are full of treasures of the pen, waiting to be passed upon and maybe to be printed and given to the world of doctors.

Over the desk there is a row of the bound volumes of the RECORDER, a Century Dictionary and several books of reference. There is a big waste basket beside it and a manuscript lies half completed on its writing pad. It is as though the busy editor had stepped for a moment into the next room and would be back shortly and with the usual kindly greeting, How are you, Doctor? It is all so real. And yet I well know that that editor will never return. Somebody else will sit at his desk, use its contents, sit in his office chair. One man's task is ended and another man takes his place and in a few days the editor who has gone into the other room is forgotten or spoken of casually. The work of the world must go on, the sun rises, and the rain falls, and the never ending changes of humanity continue, even as always. But to some one the sun will not look quite so bright, the rain will make the day more dreary than common, in one home there will be also a vacant chair, a friendly smile will be missing, and there will be a heartache.

Ah, well, after all, it is only the law of our earthly lives, this meeting, loving, and then parting.

But the editor believed that the unfinished task that he left upon his desk when he stepped into the other room would be finished some day that:

"The jobs that we leave unfinished here
We will finish up in another sphere."

Edward Pollock Anshutz was born in Clarington, Ohio, March 23, 1846. He was the son of Jacob and Abigail Jane (Pollock) Anshutz. His early education was acquired in the district schools of Virginia and, later, at Heron's Seminary, Cincinnati. He was engaged with his father in the flour milling business at Cincinnati until 1872, when he removed to Philadelphia. In 1880 he became editor of the *New Church Life*, a Swedenborgian publication, continuing this until 1885, when he became associated with the firm of Boericke & Tafel as their literary editor and man-

ager. This office he held until his death. He was the editor of the HOMŒOPATHIC RECORDER and, 28 years ago, in 1889, he established a popular paper on Homœopathy called the *Homœopathic Envoy*. This he published at a nominal subscription price, and the list of its subscribers became very large. He was known to many of the physicians of our school and was greatly esteemed by them. Hering Medical College, of Chicago, in 1909, conferred upon him the honorary degree of M. D. He was honorary member of the International Hahnemannian Association, Associate Member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, Corresponding Member of the Homœopathic Society of France. He was a yearly visitor to the Annual Meetings of the American Institute and took great delight in these trips, usually publishing a quaint article in the RECORDER concerning the meeting, and the doings of its members.

In 1900 he published a book, "New, Old and Forgotten Remedies," which has held its place with the profession and is of value on the desk of many a busy doctor. In 1903 he published "Dogs and How to Care for Them." In 1907, "The Poultry Doctor." In 1909, "A Guide to the Twelve Tissue Remedies;" "Elements of Homœopathic Theory, Materia Medica, Practice, and Pharmacy," in 1907. In 1910, "Sexual Ills and Diseases." In 1916, "Therapeutic By-ways," and in 1917, a new edition, much enlarged, of "New, Old and Forgotten Remedies."

At the time of his death he was compiling a book of clinical data to be found in the Journals and which would have been a companion volume to the "New, Old and Forgotten Remedies."

He was the author of numerous stories and essays. In 1915, The Bulletin of the Sons of the Academy, a paper connected with his Church, reprinted in a neat pamphlet of fifty-six pages a series of "Fables," contributed by Dr. Anshutz to *The New Church Life* at various times between the years 1882 and 1888. These fables, with their gentle sarcasm about the world and its self-satisfied ways and manners, are literary classics. In the preface the author quotes from Addison on fables: "This oblique manner of giving advice is so inoffensive, that if we look into ancient histories, we find the wise men of old very often chose to give counsel to their kings in fables."

He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He was unmarried. He was the brother of the celebrated T. P. Anshutz, so long connected with the Academy of Fine Arts. A sister and a nephew survive him. His death came as a shock to his friends. On the Tuesday previous he was seemingly in his usual health. On Wednesday he remained at home complaining of not feeling well. On Thursday, January 31, he rose and dressed and, walking to his chair, sat down. And then—he passed into the other room. The funeral occurred on Saturday, February 2d, at one o'clock, from his late residence, at 4228 Chestnut street. Dr. Anshutz was in belief a Swedenborgian. To him death was not the grim and horrible spectre it is to some. The mind, the

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thought, the purpose, passed with the soul that, freed from its earthly tabernacle, went out fearlessly into that other and better world. To die was but to cast off the old, worn office coat of the earthly body, and to pass, gladly, and with hope, into that other room at the bidding of the Father.

And so for a time, dear friend, good-bye, we shall soon meet again. Your sphere of duty and usefulness is but begun and I only pray that I may prove to be as worthy of the grandeur of that life beyond when I pass "Beneath the low green tent, whose curtain never outward swings."

A man whose writings Anshutz loved said: "All are received in heaven who have loved truth and good for their own sake. They, therefore, who have loved them much are those who are called the wise."

T. L. BRADFORD.

With the passing Beyond of Dr. E. P. Anshutz, there is left not only the vacant Editorial chair, but the vacant chair of a friend; for he made us forget his greatness with his great simplicity. Never more will the scratch, scratch, scratch of his pen sound in the office as it did on his busy days when he was compounding a real message for his readers. Never again will he turn from an article, which he has been thinking over so deeply that often we would smile to one another and say we could almost hear the machinery of that wonderful brain as it worked, and throw down his pen and ask us to criticise something he had written. "Trying it on the dogs" was our pet term for this diversion. Then we would "boost or knock" just according to how we felt, and the same genial smile met us either way. Those "Personals!" how we knocked them! but oftentimes the very knock was turned into another "personal." Then there were days when the spirit of work did not pervade the atmosphere, and arguments reigned supreme. No subject escaped, and the Editor could take any side, but always kindly and impersonal. Often he walked out with a gay "good-night" in the midst of a heated discussion, and only the twinkle in his eye made us suspect that he was delighted at having gotten a rise out of us.

Then came a day when his "good-night" was as gay as ever, but the "good-morning" will never sound here. His chair is vacant, his desk, as yet, untouched. It seems like sacrilege to touch it yet, but silent as is the desk and chair, there seems to be his presence there, and we turn to it again and again as though seeking that wonderful smile and genial personality. Lives come and go and are forgotten and, to some extent, this may prove true of our dear old E. P. A., but no one can make us believe the strong fight he made for the Truth will ever die. His place will be filled in the office some day, but in the heart of each of his office companions he will ever stay, and each of us feels a little bigger, a little better for the glad privilege of having sat at his feet so long.

THE OFFICE FORCE.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 5th 1893

Dr J L Bradford

Dear Sir

The inclosed shows that your last paper made something of a hit. I send Dr. Eden half a dozen copies. Several other letters had favorable comments on the paper.

Could you let me have mss. of Life for July Recorder? say one or two Chapters, or is it too early to begin. Mr Tafel tells me to go ahead in the matter as I think best. He wanted to have the matter electrotyped from the Recorder but I think it will be better to print a small edition from the type & if that catches on then bring out a second revised edition.

Yours

Ansutz

HOMOEOPATHIC RECORDER
1011 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA

E. P. ANSHUTZ, M.D., MANAGER

May 24 1912

My Dear Bradford.

We have often joked a little about articles but now I am serious — I always was, but you weren't. I was spoken to not long ago about a girl, about 12 years of age, who has had adenoids cut out twice and now they are as bad as ever. Her physician says that medicine for such cases is "folly". Is it? Now the point is, that I think a paper headed say

Can Adenoids be cured Homoeopathically?

if you can answer it in the affirmative would take & be quoted. Have you had any experience on the affirmative side, and, if so, will you write it out for yours truly & the Recorder?

I answered the query rather hastily "yes" but on looking up the matter in text books failed to find it in but one & it said nothing about internal medicine.

Yours as ever

E. P. Anshutz

HOMOEOPATHIC RECORDER
1011 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA

E. P. ANSHUTZ, M.D., MANAGER

Nov 28/912

Dear Bradford

Do you know that it seems to me that a paper on Aconite could be made remarkably interesting? Not one of those dreary abstracts from the materia medica that afflict but the story of the drug from the time it sprang up from the dropped froth of the hell dog on down; the provings on prisoners who were done to death with it - every thing of literary interest, together with what might be called the mountain peaks of the drug's indication. You, as a scholar, know what I mean. What think you? Furthermore, I might gently hint, there are other drugs that lend themselves to the pen of a man who knows how to use it. I feel sure that such a paper would be

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most widely read & highly appreciated. I have in mind one case I once read by a Frenchman - I think it is in a materia medica he wrote, but for the life of me cannot recall his name - of a man afflicted for years who when the homoeopath learned that his trouble originated from a long sleep ride in bitter cold weather gave him a little *Aconite* & behold the trouble vanished. That sort of a story catches on with all.

If this catches on as I know it will, why (as hinted before) there is a big lead opened for other stories that will be welcomed by all learned physicians.

Is it not so?

As ever yours

E. P. Anshutz

HOMOEOPATHIC RECORDER
1011 ARCH STREET

E. P. ANSHUTZ, MANAGER

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

May 8 1881

Dear Bradford

I'm in a whirl of Lachesis
 You have seen the sensational thing
 in the newspapers about the so-called
 Lachesis snake procured by Runyon?
 Well it seems up to us to verify the
 thing & we have gotten so far as to
 be sure beyond a doubt that the Runyon
 snake & the Hering snake are of an en-
 tirely different species. The Hering snake
 is at the Academy of Natural Sciences,
 this city, in a perfect state of preserva-
 tion & the Runyon snake is alive at the
 Bronx park. They are absolutely differ-
ent. Now the cause of this howl is a
 desire to have & to hold (temporarily) a copy
 of Hering's pamphlet on the snake, or a trans-
 lation of it & so of course I turn to our
 "old reliable", can you let me have it?

Yours
Anshutz

1881

HOMOEOPATHIC RECORDER
1011 ARCH STREET

E. P. ANSHUTZ, MANAGER

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

July 16 1909

1881

Dear Bradford

"Tissue Building" received.

It is all O.K. & for same accept your humble servant's thanks and receive the suggestive "absent" treatment for more. Did ye ken that at Detroit I was elected Honorary Associate Member of the A. J. H. ? 'Tis true. A friend said "your honors come late in life" and I said "the less chance to outgrow them". Well, drop in when the weather permits & see us

Yours

E. P. A.

PUBLISHING AND ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF
BOERICKE & TAFEL,
1011 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

E. P. ANSHUTZ, Manager.

Jan 9

1881

Dr J. L. Bradford

Dear Sir

We are now ready to
place the mss. of the Bibliography
in printer's hands.

Would like to have you accompany
our Mr Anshutz and consult with print-
er as to type etc.

The morning between 9 & 12 would
be the best hours if ~~it~~ would not
interfere with your engagements

Yours Truly
Boericke & Tafel
per Anshutz



NTIS, JOHN, M. D., of Morris, Ills., was born in the town of Root, Montgomery county, N. Y., in 1817. He turned his attention

quite early in life to the study of medicine, and having fitted himself under efficient direction, he took the courses of lectures of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in Fairfield, Herkimer county, N. Y., and graduated in January, 1838. He at once entered upon practice in accordance with the principles taught in that institution, which he prosecuted successfully for a period of eight years.

He then gained new light from witnessing the action of aconite and spongia, administered in a severe case of cynanche laryngea, in accordance with the law, *similia similibus curantur*, and profiting by his knowledge, pressed his inquiries until convinced of the truth of the homœopathic system.

Losing a lucrative practice by the exchange of theories, he spent a few months in Chicago with Dr. Aaron Pitney, in acquiring practical knowledge of the workings of the new law, and returning, established himself in practice as a homœopathist, where his merit soon placed him again in the first rank as a physician. In 1867, he was appointed by the Pension Bureau at Washington to the official position of Examining Surgeon for his district; but after three years of efficient service he was requested to resign, in order, as alleged, that harmony might prevail within the ranks of allopathy, which request he acceded to for the sake of peace, though conscious of bowing to the grosser power of might. He is now in his fifty-sixth year, hale, hearty and well, and more efficient, with increased experience and knowledge, than ever; but conscious of having passed the Rubicon of life, and looking forward to a higher and better existence hereafter.

APELDORN, ERNEST FREDERICK, 2d

Born at Phila Dec 25 1882. Matriculated from Phila
Sept 24 1900. Graduated May 21 1904. Member of Alumni
Assoc. Public Schools. Located at Berwyn, Pa. and at
3954 North 5th St. Phila

APPEL, ALBERT ALPHONSE

DOCTOR LED BY LOVE TO JAIL

Spurred to Illegal Practice, It is
Alleged, by Desire to Win

n. b. j. l. Girl, May 11/04

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Heid responsible by the Coroner's Jury for the death of Mrs. Annie B. Schmidt, of No. 2541 Dakota street, who accused him when on her death bed. Dr. Albert Appel, it has developed, was spurred by love for a woman to take up the alleged illegal practice that led to his arrest. Dr. Appel, it is said, hoped to marry a beautiful girl of Germantown and engaged in the work of performing illegal operations because of the large fees which he expected would enable him to marry her. The girl, it is said, is prostrated by the discovery of his connection with the illegal work and her family is insisting that the engagement be broken.

Coroner Dugan committed Dr. Appel to the County prison, and Judge Audenreid fixed bail at \$3,000. Mrs. Schmidt's husband was one of the witnesses against him. Mrs. Minnie Ellis testified that Appel told her he had performed 3,000 operations of the kind about which she consulted him.

SEARCH FOR DR. APPEL RENEWED BY CORONER

**Germantown Man Already under Bail
is Said to Be Wanted on
Other Charges.**

An active search for Dr. Albert Appel is being prosecuted by the police because of additional evidence which is said to have been obtained against him for alleged malpractice. Coroner's Detective McKinney and Special Officers Bailey and Fisher have been looking for the physician since yesterday afternoon, and were unable to locate him at either his office, No. 4931 Germantown avenue, or his home on Meehan street. Appel is already under \$6,000 bail on two charges.

Mrs. Ida Jones, the middle-aged woman who had apartments over Appel's drug store at Fifth street and Fairmount avenue, and who was questioned by the Coroner concerning Margaret Flynn's death, is supposed to have given information which led to the quest of the doctor. The Coroner is anxious to have Appel placed under greater bail on account of the more serious allegations which have been made.

DR. APPEL IS GIVEN UP TO COURT BY UNCLES

Third Warrant Charging Mal-
practice Served Upon

Him.

MAY 28 1904

FOUND AFTER A SEARCH

Margaret Flynn, Who Died Two
Weeks Ago, His Latest
Accuser.

Arrested upon a bail piece obtained by his bondsmen, Dr. Albert A. Appel, the Germantown physician accused of malpractice, was taken to a cell in the Central police station yesterday. He was served with another warrant in the case of Margaret Flynn, which will be the subject of the Coroner's inquest this morning.

According to the Coroner, the Flynn woman died two weeks ago in the German Hospital, and in her final statement she accused Dr. Appel of having performed a criminal operation. She said, it is alleged, that the operation was performed in a house in Eleventh street, below Race. Her child was born, but no trace of it has been found.

Uncles Got Out Bail Piece.

It was the opinion of the Coroner that Dr. Appel was eluding the authorities. That belief evidently was shared by the physician's uncles, Alfred and John Appel, who had entered \$6,000 security for his appearance in court.

After ten days' searching, Appel was met by Harry Layre, special policeman of the Front and Master streets station, yesterday morning, at Frankford avenue and Thompson street. Appel accepted his arrest without any show of emotion. He talked with his captor all the way to the City Hall.

Surrendered to Court.

He was taken before Judge Barratt, in Quarter Sessions Court, and the surrender by the bondsmen was formally accomplished.

Appel lived in style in Mt. Airy. He was engaged to be married when he was first arrested. The two cases against him, upon which he was held for trial, were those of Anna Schmidt and Minnie Ellis. The Schmidt woman died from the effects of an operation.

APPEL REARRESTED ON MALPRACTICE CHARGE

District Attorney May Use Prom-
inent Names on Doctor's

may 18 1904 Books.
BAILED AGAIN IN \$3000

A step that is generally believed to mean that the District Attorney may yet make some use of those prominent persons whose names were found on the books of Dr. Albert A. Appel, accused of malpractice, was taken yesterday morning. Detective Pinkerton, acting under instructions from Assistant District Attorney Kendrick, rearrested Dr. Appel on a charge of performing a criminal operation upon Mrs. Minnie Ellis, of Dakota street, above Twenty-fifth.

At the inquest in the case of Mrs. Schmidt, Mrs. Ellis testified that a criminal operation had been performed upon her by Dr. Appel. She was corroborated by her husband. The Coroner held the physician, but later he obtained his release on \$3000 bail.

Dr. Appel was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Kochersperger in the Central Police Court. He was committed to prison without bail, but later his counsel succeeded in having bail fixed at \$3000, which was furnished.

Those who are familiar with the facts say that every one of the prominent women whose names appear on the doctor's books could be used as the Commonwealth is now using Mrs. Ellis.

Coroner Dugan will hold an inquest this morning in the case of another woman whose death was caused by a criminal operation.

ORTH AMERICAN, *May 11 1904* PHYSICIAN IS HELD FOR WOMAN'S DEATH

During the Hearing Coroner
Learns of Another Fatal
Operation.

GIRL'S LIPS WERE MUTE

Though Dying, She Refused to
Tell Name of Sur-
geon.

The inquest in the case of Mrs. Annie B. Schmidt, 32 years old, 2541 Dakota street, who died Saturday from the effects of a criminal operation alleged to have been performed by Dr. Albert A. Appel, was in progress yesterday morning, when Coroner Dugan was informed of the death of another young woman who recently underwent a criminal operation at the hands of a malpractitioner.

She is Eva Bacon, who was also known as Eva Green, 20 years old, of Stewart street, above Twenty-third. Her death occurred in the Philadelphia Hospital.

Refused to Name Physician.

The girl was taken to the hospital last Friday. She was then in a very serious condition. The physicians tried in every way possible to elicit from her a statement as to the identity of the person who performed the operation, but she refused to name him.

In his investigation of Mrs. Schmidt's death Coroner Dugan adduced what he considered sufficient evidence to hold Dr. Appel on a charge of performing the fatal operation.

Joseph C. Schmidt, the husband of the dead woman, said his wife told him that on April 11 Dr. Appel, who was also known to him as Dr. Cook, performed the operation. He also identified an affidavit made by his wife a few hours prior to her death, in which she accused Dr. Appel.

Released on \$3000 Bail.

Mrs. Minnie Ellis, 2543 Dakota street, testified to having undergone an operation at the hands of Dr. Appel, who was also known to her as Dr. Cook. Her husband corroborated her.

In holding Dr. Appel for the action of the grand jury, the Coroner said he had other and more startling evidence against the physician, but would withhold it until the prisoner was placed on trial.

Soon after Dr. Appel was taken from the courtroom his counsel went before Judge Audenried and secured his client's release on \$3000 bail.

ACCUSED DOCTOR HAD SOME RICH PATIENTS

May 13-1904

Names and Addresses Found in
Office of Man Held for
Illegal Practice.

HIS FEES FROM \$20 TO \$60

Coroner Will Endeavor to Ob-
tain Additional Evidence
Against Appel.

Through the finding of a note book, which is said to belong to Dr. Albert A. Appel, evidence was discovered yesterday which shows the extent to which the crime of which Appel is accused is being carried on in this city, especially among families in good circumstances.

Appel was held by Coroner Dugan in connection with the death of Mrs. Annie B. Schmidt for an alleged illegal operation.

The book was discovered by Detective McKinney, of the Coroner's office, in one of the offices alleged to have been conducted by Dr. Appel, and contains the names and addresses of many women, who, the Coroner believes, were his patients. Some of the women are wives of men of prominence and wealth in the city and suburbs.

Beside each of the names in the book there are figures, which indicate that the patients paid sums ranging from \$20 to \$60.

Anxious to Screen Patients.

What would follow the publication of the names influential friends of the patients have already realized, and yesterday communicated with Coroner Dugan in hope of pledging him to secrecy.

The Coroner would not say whether he would eventually make the names public. He desires to have his detective interview some of the women, that more evidence may be obtained against Dr. Appel. It is very likely that some of the women may become known when Dr. Appel is tried.

Surprised at Arrest.

The daughter of a citizen of Germantown, whose residence is one of the finest in that section, communicated by tele-

phone with one of Dr. Appel's offices on Tuesday night in an effort to make an appointment with the physician. She had been referred to him by a friend and was surprised when she was told that he had been arrested.

It is said that although divorce proceedings which were begun against him by his wife are still pending, Dr. Appel has made arrangements to marry again as soon as the decree of divorce is granted. His fiancée lives in Germantown, and is said to be broken hearted as a result of the physician's present trouble.

ANOTHER WOMAN DIES FROM AN OPERATION

Coroner Trying to Learn if It
Was Performed by a
Physician.

APPEL AGAIN IN PRISON

While Coroner Dugan was conducting an inquest yesterday morning in the case of Margaret Flynn, 36 years old, whose death in the German Hospital two weeks ago was due to a criminal operation, he was informed of another death from the same cause.

The victim in the latter case is Mrs. Elvina Sheetz, 28 years old, who lived in Judson street.

She died in the Women's Homoeopathic Hospital, and as yet the Coroner's detective, Robert McKinney, has been unable to obtain any evidence as to whether the fatal operation was the work of a physician.

Dr. Albert A. Appel, who was taken into custody several weeks ago and held in \$6000 bail for performing two criminal operations, was arrested Friday in connection with the case of the Flynn woman.

Ida Jones, who lives in North Fifth street, was also taken into custody in the same case as an accessory.

More than a dozen witnesses were examined by the Coroner in the case investigated yesterday morning, and as the result of their testimony he held Dr. Appel on a charge of performing the operation on the Flynn woman, and committed him to prison to await the action of the grand jury.

The Jones woman was discharged and in releasing her Coroner Dugan said he seriously regretted that he had not sufficient evidence to restrain her.

Coroner Dugan will hold an inquest in the case of Mrs. Sheetz on Monday.

WOMAN DR. APPEL'S ALLEGED ACCOMPLICE

Ida Jones Arrested, Charged
With Being Accessory to
Fatal Malpractice.

MAY 20 1904
SAID TO BE THE NURSE

An arrest was made yesterday by Detective McKinney, of the Coroner's office, which indicates that Dr. Albert A. Appel, accused of malpractice, who was taken into custody by Coroner Dugan and is now under \$6000 bail, may have had the assistance of a woman in the illegal business which he is alleged to have conducted.

The prisoner is Ida Jones, 39 years old, who is said to have occupied rooms over the drug store which was conducted by Dr. Appel in Fifth street near Fairmount avenue. The technical charge against her is accessory to the death of Margaret Flynn, 30 years old, who died in the German Hospital a few days ago, and is said to have been treated by Dr. Appel.

Neither Coroner Dugan nor Detective McKinney would say anything about the case, but from the information that could be gathered it appears that the Coroner feels confident that he will be able to produce evidence which will show that the prisoner nursed Miss Flynn for several days before she was admitted to the hospital. Thus far the Jones woman has denied emphatically that she had anything to do with the case.

The fact that Miss Flynn had died was not known until after the Jones woman was arrested. It is very probable that other arrests will be made in connection with the same case.

DR. APPEL GETS TWO YEARS

Germantown Physician Pleads Guilty
Before Judge Davis of Malprac-
tice and Receives Sentence
Suggested by State.

Dr. Albert A. Appel, the Germantown physician who was caught in the police drag net in the recent crusade against malpractitioners, was to-day sentenced to two years in the Eastern Penitentiary by Judge Davis in Criminal Court No. 3.

Appel pleaded guilty to performing a criminal operation on Minnie Ellis, of No. 2543 Dakotah street. No testimony whatever was heard, District Attorney Moore stating to the Court that he had fully examined into all the circumstances of the case and thought that the ends of justice would be fully met by an imprisonment of two years, which sentence he suggested. Judge Davis accepted the Assistant District Attorney's statement and passed sentence accordingly.

Two other indictments charging Appel with being responsible for the deaths of Annie B. Schmidt and Margarey B. Flynn by malpractice, were abandoned. Appel has aged considerably since his imprisonment a month ago, and seemed a physical wreck.

—SUNDAY, MAY 29, 1904.

A WOMAN GIVES EVIDENCE AGAINST ACCUSED DOCTOR

Said to Have Kept House Where Dr. Appel Performed
Illegal Operations.

Evidence of a most damaging character is being piled up against Dr. Albert A. Appel, the alleged Generalissimo of the army of malpractitioners. Appel was arraigned before Coroner Dgan yesterday morning at the inquest in the case of Margaret Flynn, aged 36 years, another malpractice victim, who died in the German Hospital, and he was committed to prison charged with being responsible for the young woman's death.

Coroner Dugan says he has in his possession considerable valuable evidence and many names of alleged living victims of Dr. Appel, all of which will be presented at the doctor's trial. The Coroner promises some startling sensations.

During the inquest yesterday morning several prominent physicians told of Dr. Appel connection with Miss Flynn's case previous to her death and Ida Jones, the young woman who was

arrested last week on suspicion of having been an accomplice of Dr. Appel's, also gave damaging evidence against the alleged kind of all illegal operators. Miss Jones, who conducted the Thirteenth street house, where the alleged operation was performed upon Miss Flynn, is said to have furnished the District Attorney the names of many women who will be called as witnesses against Dr. Appel.

Another case of supposed malpractice was brought to light Friday night by the death of Mrs. Elvina Sheetz, aged 28 years, of 1715 Judson street, in the Women's Homeopathic Hospital.

Mrs. Sheetz was admitted to the hospital about ten days ago and it was then learned that she was the victim of an operation. Coroner's Detective McKinney, interviewed the woman Friday morning, but she was not in condition to give him any information and promised to talk to the Detective to-day, but she died.

However, Coroner Dugan is at work on several clues that may lead to the clearing up of the mystery.

Born Feb 25 1871 at
Matriculated from Collegeville Pa Oct 1 1897. Graduated
May 12 1898. Member of Alumni Assoc. Freshman, sophomore and
junior years at Jefferson Medical College, but did not
graduate. (Ph G)

DR. APPEL IS SENT TO PRISON

Committed Without Bail by Coroner Charged with Causing Death of Margaret Flynn by a Criminal Operation.

The Coroner's inquest yesterday into the death of Margaret Flynn, a woman 36 years of age, who died in the German Hospital from the effects of a criminal operation, resulted in Dr. Albert A. Appel, who is already under bail for two cases of malpractice, being committed to await the action of the Grand Jury. The jury, after hearing damaging testimony against the physician, held him criminally responsible for the woman's death.

Ida Jones, who has been held as an accessory in the case, but was discharged after the inquest for lack of evidence against her, was the first witness. She testified that Miss Flynn engaged a room at her house, 538 North Thirteenth Street, on April 7. Dr. Appel, who, she admitted, she has known for five years, called and treated the woman. Mrs. Jones denied any knowledge of an operation. The patient, she said, was in her house three days, and then returned to her own home, 1208 Green Street.

Several reputable physicians, who had been called in by friends to consult with Dr. Appel when the woman's condition did not grow better, testified that he, with the help of the patient, deceived them as to the cause of her illness.

Dr. Paine, of the German Hospital, told how Miss Flynn's secret was revealed. He said that after she had been taken to the hospital she was attended by her two sisters, who are trained nurses and volunteered their aid. When the woman's life was almost despaired of she told one of the sisters what had happened and information of the operation was given to Dr. Paine. The patient, despite the best of treatment, died on May 17.

Dr. Appel was committed to Moyamensing Prison without bail. As his bondsmen for the \$6000 bail in the two other charges have withdrawn, it is probable that even should he secure bail by a petition in court, he would be unable to secure any one willing to provide the \$9000 bond that would be required.

Another alleged malpractice case is being investigated by the Coroner. Mrs. Alvina Shultz, 28 years old, of 1715 Judson Street, died in the Woman's Homeopathic Hospital from the result, it is alleged, of a criminal operation. Coroner Dugan believes that the woman may have been a victim of one of the independent malpractitioners who are taking advantage of the breaking up of the syndicate to ply their trade.

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Defendant
and attorney
is not

NOTED FOR THE
MAY 19 1906
JUNIOR YEARS OF
(P. 6)

APPLEBY, H. T.

Dr H. T. Appleby of Buffalo, N. Y. died of Pneumonia
Dec. 13, 1888, at the age of 48. The doctor was the pro-
prietor of the Homoeopathic pharmacy. in that city.
(Med. Vis. V. v. p 44)

APPLEGATE, GROVER TAYLOR

GROVER TAYLOR APPLGATE, New Brunswick, New Jersey, ex-president of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society, was born at Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey, April 15, 1859, son of Grover Taylor Applegate and Margaret Herbert, his wife, being of English descent on the paternal side and of Holland Dutch descent on the maternal side. Thomas Applegate immigrated to America and first settled with English compatriots at Flushing, Long Island (Vlissingen) by letters from Gov. Kieft, October 10, 1645, from whence two of his sons removed to New Jersey, one to South Jersey and the other, great-great-grandfather of Dr. Applegate, to Monmouth county, settling on Raritan Bay, on lands purchased from the Indians and which locality is still known as Applegate's Landing. The Herberts also were early immigrants to America, the time of their voyage being in the early part of the seventeenth century; and they settled on lands in Middletown, New Jersey. Dr. Applegate acquired his literary education in public schools and under private tutors in the place now known as Lincroft and Red Bank, New Jersey. Later, 1877, he taught school at Chapel Hill, New Jersey, and afterward was principal of the public schools of Holmdel, for three years; and during the latter period he took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. A. F. Trafford. He matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, attended upon three courses of lectures in that worthy institution, and graduated there in 1883. He also took a practitioner's course and at its end was awarded a special degree. After one year spent in travel Dr. Applegate settled for practice in New Brunswick, where he still lives. He became a member of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical

Society in 1884, was its treasurer, 1891-1893, and its president, 1894. He became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1891. His membership in the Royal Arcanum dates from 1886, and in 1899 he represented New Jersey in the supreme council; was appointed state medical examiner in 1900, which office he still holds; was an incorporator of the Loyal Association in 1889 and was elected supreme councillor in 1903, re-elected in 1904, and again in 1905. From the time it was instituted Dr. Applegate has been president of the Provident Building and Loan Association; was member of the New Brunswick board of water commissioners from 1887 to 1897, and for the last three years of that period was president of the board. He is a Mason of high degree—32—and has traveled the desert sands to the temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member, also, of the Union Club and of various social and professional societies, and of the grand consistory of the Suydam Street Reformed church. Dr. Applegate married, in 1888, Sara Mundy of Long Island, New York.

King Vol IV

APPLETON, HENRY DAWES

Henry Dawes Appleton
Born Jan 21st 1826 in Baltimore

Died in Washington D.C. ^{Dec 30} 1859
aged 37 - Left one son.

Was some years at Rev
Mr Austin's school Garrison
Forest etc. Afterwards at
Baltimore College of Prentiss
president. Studied Med.
under Dr Whitaker

practiced some time in N.Y.
& Brooklyn, afterwards in
Washington D.C. - where
he made many friends

Went to Washington about
1837.

1852.

HENRY DAWES APPLETON, M.D. was born in Baltimore, Md. Jan. 21, 1826. He was a patient of Dr. J. F. Gray and by him advised to study medicine. He graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1848. In Feb. 1849 he went to California but returned the following year and opening an office in this city entered upon the practice of Homoeopathy. He remained only a few years when his health failing he through the Southern States and afterward opened an office in Washington, D.C. where he died December 30, 1859.

APTHORPE, HARRISON O

Matriculated from
Graduated Mar 1 1856. Not a member of Alumni Assoc.
Located at

Mass., Sept 1854.

ARAGON, JOSE MARIA

Matriculated from Havana, Cuba, Oct 4 1853. Graduated
Mar 1 1854. Not a member of Alumni Assoc. Had degree of M D
when he entered this college. Located in Havana.

ARCHIBALD, FRANCIS EDWARD

Matriculated from Phila July 12 1893. Graduated May 5 1896
Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at 2211 North 16th St Phila.
Died Phila Jan 6 1912 aet 41

ARCHISON, RUSSELL EBENEZER

RUSSELL EBENEZER ATCHISON, Ann Arbor, Michigan, was born in Salem, Michigan, July 22, 1870, son of Stephen and Melissa (Knapp) Atchison. He attended the graded schools at Salem, was graduated from the high school at Fenton, Michigan and was a student in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, Michigan. His professional education was acquired (1895-1900) in the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan, where he received his degree. He was appointed superintendent of the Homœopathic Hospital of the University of Michigan in 1900, and the following year pursued post-graduate work in the university. He married Anna V. McCrae of Becher, Ontario, Canada, June 13, 1901. *King v 4*

ARCOLI,

Born in Italy. Was practising homoeopathy in Richmond, Va
for a short time.

ARCULARIUS. PHILIP E

Name in full

Philip E. Arcularius M.D.

P. O. Address in full

43 East 21st Street N.Y. City

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

College of Physicians & Surgeons

ARLITZ, WILLIAM J

Matriculated from Hammonton, N J Oct 1 1887. Graduated
April 2 1890. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located at 630
Bloomfield St Hoboken N J.

ARMAIS, JESUS MA

Matriculated from Manati, Porto Rico, Sept 28 1907.
Graduated June 1 1911. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at
Manati, Porto Rico.

ARMOR, RUSSELL BIGLER

RUSSELL BIGLER ARMOR, Crafton, Pennsylvania, was born in 1875, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and studied for his profession in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating in 1898. 1898-1900, Dr. Armor was connected with the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and of the Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical Society. King Vol 1V

Matriculated from Harrisburg
Sept 15 1894. Graduated May 12
1898. Member Alumni Assoc.
Born in Harrisburg Jan 15 1875.

HOME FROM THE FRONT



Maj Russell B Armor

Major Armor, who was in the medical reserve corps, formerly resided in Crafton. He has been in command of a field hospital with the Seventy-seventh, or Metropolitan Division, since 1917, and has just returned to Pittsburg and, with Mrs. Armor, is at present residing at the home of Mrs. Armor's mother, Mrs. George V. Marshall, on St. James street. Major Armor will resume the practice of medicine in the East End.

ARMOR, SMITH

**OLDEST GRADUATE OF
HAHNEMANN COLLEGE DIES**

COLUMBIA, Pa., March 14.—Dr. Smith Armour died this morning, in his ninety-second year. He was the oldest graduate of Hahnemann College and practiced his profession sixty-four years.

He was the oldest practitioner in Pennsylvania, possibly in the United States, having followed his office practice until two weeks ago.

Born at
Matriculated from Wilmington, Del. Oct 29
1849. Graduated Mar 3 1851. Member Alumni
Assoc. Located at Columbia Pa
Died Mar 14 1915 at Columbus Pa
aet 92.

ARMOR, SMITH



Smith Armor
Columbia
Lancaster County
Penn^a

Graduate of March 3rd 1857
of
Hon^{ble} Med Col. Penn^a

ARMOR, SMITH

1336-31- Street. N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Aug 9, 1916.

Thomas L. Boardford. M. D.

Dear Sir:

Having answered
questions of Enclosed. would
say, that after my father's death
a little over a year ago, some
things were packed away,
preparatory to leaving my
home in Columbia, Pelma
and his "Diploma" was
among the effects, so are

ARMOR, THOMAS

Death of Dr. Thomas Armor, Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1851.—Dr. Thomas Armor was born September 5, 1815, in Newcastle County, Delaware. He was married to Maria Talley March 18, 1841, and after studying with Dr. Caleb Harlan, was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1851, and at once began the practice of medicine in Baltimore, Maryland. In 1855 he received a government surveyor's appointment, and went to Kansas. At the breaking out of the "Border Ruffian War," being known as a "free-State man," he was compelled to flee, and finally settled near Emporia, Kansas, where he died January 23, 1901.

Hahn Mo
Apr 1901

Matriculated from Newport, Del. Oct 29 1849. Grad.
Mar 3 1851.

Charles R. Armstrong, Thornton, Ind.

Born, April 30, 1874, "in the old Sharon neighborhood," Indiana.

Died, Sept. 21, 1916.

Graduated from the St. Louis Medical College.

Member of Institute since 1905.

At the time of his death he was president of the Indiana Institute of Homeopathy.

"He lived ever true to the highest principles of life and was known and honored by all his acquaintances and friends as the fullest type of a true man." *JI A I H Aug 1917*

ARMSTRONG, J L

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00.

THE
AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW,
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

Please to enter my name as a Subscriber to THE
AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW, Vol. III. Enclosed
is \$2.00 Annual Subscription for 1862-3.

Name, _____

Address, _____

Enclosed please find one dollar
for which and the first one
month of the period before
I have been a subscriber to
the American Homoeopathic Review
and I am sure it will be
of great value to me.

100

ARMSTRONG, JAMES MONROE

Matriculated from Northfield, Ohio, Nov 1 1869. Graduated
Mar 10 1871. Not a member of Alumni Assoc.

ARMSTRONG, T. S.

Dr T. S. Armstrong of Binghamton, N. Y. died suddenly of heart disease, Dec. 27, 1891. (Med.Vis.V.8.p58)

OBITUARY.—Dr. Theo. S. Armstrong. Dr. Theodore S. Armstrong, Superintendent of the State Hospital, died at that institution, Sunday, December 27, 1891. Dr. Armstrong was born in Esperance, Schoharie County, in 1825. He studied medicine and afterwards graduated from the Geneva Medical College. He at once commenced practice as a physician in Speedsville, Tompkins County. He was there led to investigate homœopathy, and became, in consequence, a homœopathic physician. In December, 1861, he removed with his family to Owego, where he continued in the practice of his profession until 1880. June 1st of that year he was appointed superintendent of the Binghamton Asylum for the Chronic Insane, to succeed Dr. Carlos S. McDonald, resigned. In a notice of his death, the *Binghamton Republican* says: "Under his excellent management, and through his energy and untiring efforts, the institution has thrived and grown to be second to none of the similar institutions of the State. During his residence here the doctor had surrounded himself with a large circle of friends, especially among the business and professional men of the city. By his ever thoughtful and kindly disposition he had especially endeared himself to the hundreds of employes of the hospital who will feel his loss deeply."

n. a. J. H. M.,
Jan. 1892,

Name in full

Theodore S. Armstrong

P. O. Address in full

Owego, N. Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Geneva Medical College



ARMSTRONG, WEAR FRANCIS

WEAR FRANCIS ARMSTRONG, Henderson, Kentucky, born Knoxville, Tenn., May 24, 1875; literary education, University of Tennessee; graduated M. D. from Southwestern Homoeopathic Medical College, Louisville, 1899.

ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM HAVELOCK

Matriculated from Rockland, Me.,
Graduated May 5 1896. Member of Alumni Assoc. Located
at Rockland, Me.

ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM P

Name in full

Wm P. Armstrong. (Removed from Salina, Kas.)

P. O. Address in full

Paris, Edgar Co. Illinois.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Cleveland Hom. Med. College.

We learn with sorrow of the recent death from heart disease of our old friend, Dr. W. P. Armstrong, of Salina, Kansas. The doctor, who was in his sixtieth year, graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College in 1866. For 19 years the doctor has practiced in Salina with great success and is succeeded by his son, Dr. C. D. Armstrong and Dr. Humphrey.

Med Vis

Feb 1904

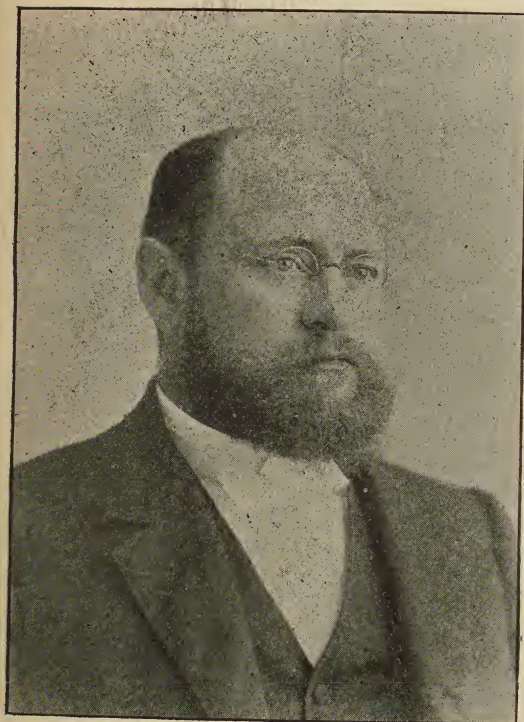
Most of our readers will recognize in the accompanying picture the veteran H. R. Arndt, M. D. In 1885-6 we had the pleasure of publishing Arndt's *System of Medicine*, a 3 volume work, that has done noble service, and we now have the additional



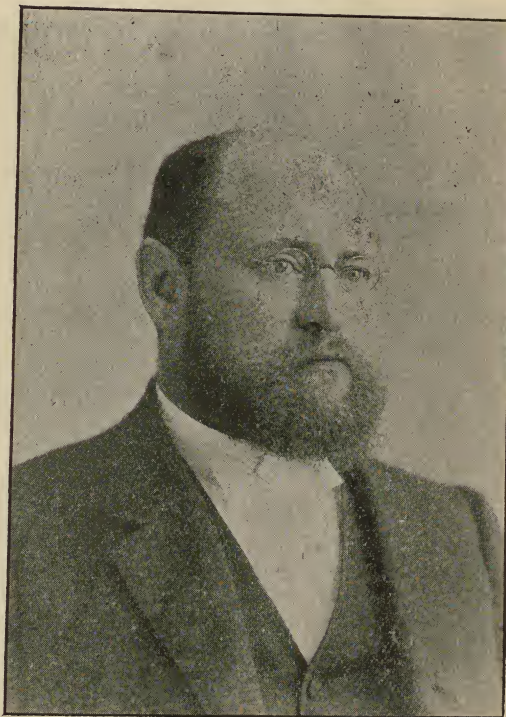
H. R. Arndt, M. D.

pleasure of bringing to the attention of the profession *A Practice of Medicine* by Dr. Arndt, just published, (as "just published" means with some homoeopathic publishers, anywheres inside of seven years back we may add that the *Practice* came out in June, 1899.) It is a one volume work, 1331 pages and, unlike the *System*, is all Dr. Arndt's own work. It is a thoroughly modern homoeopathic practice and will probably be the recognized standard for several years to come. If you want the latest, and that is what all want, get Arndt. Half Morocco \$8.00; by mail \$8.53.

pleasure of bringing to the attention of the profession *A Practice of Medicine* by Dr. Arndt, just published, (as "just published" means with some homoeopathic publishers, anywheres inside of seven years back we may add that the *Practice* came out in June, 1899.) It is a one volume work, 1331 pages and, unlike the *System*, is all Dr. Arndt's own work. It is a thor-



H. R. ARNDT, M. D.



H. R. ARNDT, M. D.



ARNDT, H R



PACIFIC COAST JOURNAL OF HOMŒOPATHY

H. R. ARNDT, EDITOR

WY E. MANNING, M. D., SAN FRANCISCO } ASSISTANT EDITORS
FRANCIS B. KELLOGG, M. D., LOS ANGELES }

PUBLISHERS:
BOERICKE & RUNYON CO.
231 SUTTER ST.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.,

Dear Doctor Bradford.

It may seem strange to you that I have not a complete volume
of the Pacific Coast Journal at hand; ^{yet, such is the case.} hence I cannot reply positively.
I am, however, under the strong impression that we did not, last year, have
a chance to publish any original proving at all, for I gave the state
society a big ^hroasting on account of our laziness in this one, very im-
portant direction. Should I later find that I have misinformed you, will
let you know.

Very truly yours,

H. R. Arndt.

March 7th., 1900.

ARNDT, H. R.

LUCY MILES, wife of H. R. Arndt, M. D., University of Michigan, died Dec. 14, 1886, aged 37, after a lingering and painful illness.

Med. Adv. V. 18. p 200.

ARNOLD, BURT G

Born at Wilson, N Y July 8 1866. Matriculated from
Lockport, N Y Sept 23 1890. Graduated Apr 19 1893. Member
Alumni Assoc. Located at Bardentown, Fla. and then Down-
ingtown, Pa.

ARNOLD, CALVIN M

Name in full

Calvin M. Arnold

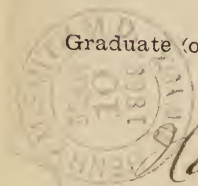
P. O. Address in full

Lebanon Pa.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

New York.

Homeopathic Med. College



ARNOLD, LUCY M

Resolutions on the Death of Dr. Arnold.

The medical staff of Grace Hospital at its last meeting passed the following resolution:

Whereas, There recently having passed away Dr. Lucy M. Arnold, a member of the consulting staff of this hospital;

Resolved, That this staff have heard with great regret of the death of one so long identified with homoeopathy in Detroit and so worthy a supporter of this hospital.

Resolved further, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes and after publication sent to the family.

C. C. MILLER, M. D.,

W. M. BAILEY, M. D.,

S. H. KNIGHT, M. D.,

Committee.

Med Counselor, July
1900

Lucy M. Arnold, M. D., who has been for many years a physician of standing in Detroit, died at the sanitarium in Reed City recently, after an illness of several weeks. The body was brought to the family residence, 22 Columbia street west, this city, for burial.

Dr. Arnold was born in Lakeville, Mich., 79 years ago. She was a graduate of the New England Female Medical College, now absorbed by the Boston University, and for a quarter of a century practiced successfully in this city. Her advancing age and ill health caused her to retire from active practice some time ago, although she never fully forgot her interest in suffering humanity. When her illness assumed a serious turn, a few days ago, she was taken to the sanitarium for treatment.

ARNOLD, OLIVER ~~HENRY~~

Graduated at the Harvard Medical School 1867; and in March, 1867 opened an office at Pawtucket, R. I. (W. Conv)

My full name is *Oliver Henry Arnold*
I graduated at *Harvard* Medical College, in the year *1867*
My present address is *Pawtucket* county of *Providence*
State of *Rhode Island* where I have resided since *1867*. *Came*
Previous to that time I practised in _____
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1867* at *Pawtucket*.

here in
March
1867



Oliver Henry Arnold, M. D., Providence, Rhode Island, born at Coventry, R. I., June 23, 1841; Brown University, A. B., 1868, commencement orator; graduated Harvard Medical School, 1867; began practice in Pawtucket; post-graduate courses in 1883, 1884 and 1885, in Vienna, Paris, London and Glasgow; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy since 1902; died in an electric car May 28th, of "heart failure," in his seventieth year.

J L A I H July 1911

OLIVER HENRY ARNOLD, Providence, Rhode Island, born Coventry, R. I., June 23, 1841; entered Brown University in 1861 and graduated A. B., 1865, commencement orator, and his subject, "The Saracens in Europe"; degree of A. M. in 1868; entered Harvard Medical School in the fall of 1865 and graduated M. D. in 1867; began practice in Pawtucket with the late Dr. Charles N. Manchester; practiced alone from 1870; took post-graduate courses in Europe in 1883 and 1884, in Vienna, Paris, London and Glasgow; returned home in 1885 and resumed practice; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

OBITUARIES

J1 A I H July 1911

Died at his residence in Providence, May 28, 1911, Oliver Henry Arnold, M. D. He was the son of Oliver Cromwell Gorton Arnold, and his wife, Elizabeth Margaret Greene, and first saw light in a farmhouse near Anthony, a village of Coventry, R. I., June 23, 1841. His mother was a grandniece of General Nathaniel Greene, "the friend of Washington," while upon both sides he was more or less directly descended from that handful of Englishmen who, searching for a spot of earth where they could worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences, settled about the middle of the seventeenth century, on land purchased from the Indians, at Shawomet, afterward called Warwick, from which township Coventry was set apart nearly a century later. Perhaps inheritance from such an ancestry as this fact indicates, not less than childhood's environment and the struggles of adolescence to secure a coveted education, contributed to that sturdy independence, vigorous adhesion to principle and rare self-containment that characterized his entire life. His education other than that afforded by the rural district school was obtained from the Pierce Academy at Middleboro, Mass.; the Lapham Institute at North Scituate, R. I.; the University Grammar School of Providence, and Brown University, whence he was graduated as a Bachelor of Arts in 1865, at the age of twenty-four. This indicates that interruptions in his studies for a total period of three years were required for the acquisition of funds essential to the attainment of that goal. True his mother was able to dole him out when in the preparatory schools small sums amounting to a few hundred dollars (considerably less than ten hundred in all), but that is practically the entire extent to which he received assistance in life from any source. He worked his own way through college as well as through the professional school. Harvard granted him the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1867, when he at once entered into practice with Charles F. Manchester, of Pawtucket, one of the pioneers of homeopathy in Rhode Island. About this time he made the acquaintance of the brilliant but erratic A. H. Okie, and studied the philosophy and application of the law of cure under his somewhat uncertain guidance. In 1871 he removed to Providence, where he maintained his residence and professional work, the latter almost to the day of his death.

On January 15, 1868, Dr. Arnold married Emma Josephine, daughter of William F. and Emeline B. Ayer. No pair could be more admirably mated. A reading knowledge of a dozen different languages and musical talent that most conspicuously manifested itself in her handling of the violin proved a perfect complement to his soul absorbing interest in organic nature. Not to be wondered at, therefore, is the admission to his surviving brother, who had come from the Pacific Coast on a visit, and had spent in his home the three months preceding his demise that he had been out more in that time than in the forty years of his married life, she having entered the great beyond in June, 1908. The sundering of such absolute companionship tended to render him more than ever a recluse. Perhaps

it was this, the most salient feature of his life as viewed by the public at large, that occasioned the entire misapprehension of the man by practically all his professional brethren. That he was keenly sensitive thereto is evinced by the circumstance that he left the endowment of a free bed to the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, and ignored the Homœopathic Hospital of Rhode Island; that he was a member of this Institute but not of the Rhode Island Homœopathic Society.

Dr. and Mrs. Arnold visited Europe in 1883-5, dividing their time between London, Glasgow, Paris and Vienna; he, of course, attending the hospitals while she devoted herself to archeology and music. They were planning a second visit when she was overtaken by her last illness, and death thwarted her purpose of entering upon the study of Chinese. She had been a frequent contributor to various periodicals, the publisher of a number of small volumes, and a member of the American Oriental Society, as well as of the Society of Biblical Archeology of London, England. That his own life was successful is attested by the bequests to various public institutions of \$105,000, in addition to private legacies amounting to \$47,000. Most of the former goes to Brown University. Unquestionably service in the department of biology and comparative anatomy of the visiting board of that institution from which he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1868 determined the designation of \$60,000 for the erection of a biological laboratory, and \$10,000 for a fellowship therein, while loyal devotion to the memory of his wife secured for the Women's College of Brown a \$10,000 fellowship in archeology. Other gifts, memorial to his parents-in-law, equalling in every respect those commemorative of his own parents, testify to the mutual esteem of the entire family. The will, written by the testator's own hand, exhibits a degree of wisdom, prudence and sagacity few were aware he possessed. A member of the First Baptist church, Pawtucket, he attended quite regularly the Mathewson Street Methodist Episcopal church of Providence, as it was located conveniently to his residence and his occupation. Yet he severely denounced the proposed betrayal of its charter trust for the gold of the multitude by the Corporation of Brown University. The only fraternal organization of which he was a member was the Masonic, in which he had been High Priest of the Pawtucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, also Warden for one year, and Prelate for three years of the Holy Sepulchre Commandery of Knights Templar of the same city.

The cause of Dr. Arnold's death, tabulated by the city registrar as "chronic heart disease," was certified to as "chronic valvular disease of heart with sudden angina with dilatation of right heart. Duration, acute part forty-eight hours." He was returning in a trolley car from visits on the East Side near the middle of the day, May 26th, when he was suddenly seized with excruciating pain. He bore up manfully until he reached the street that led to his residence, when he alighted, but could struggle on only some half dozen numbers, which brought him to the Homœopathic Hospital. He rang the bell, was promptly admitted and received the immediate attention of the superintendent, Dr. Finch, who placed him in bed despite his protestations. He desired to administer morphine, and exerted all his persuasive powers to secure permission, but

Dr. Arnold was obdurate. After a few hours the pain relaxed sufficiently to allow him to walk to his home, only a few rods distant (howbeit with extreme difficulty), but for many more hours he suffered intensely. When at length his torment diminished his strength correspondingly failed, and quietly, peacefully he sank into perfect rest. Such steadfast adherence to his ideas reflects honor upon his lineage and upon his state.

ARNOLD, RAWDON, M. D., of Marysville, Cal., was born July 4th, 1836, in the village of Romeo, Mich. He comes of good old Puritan stock, and his parents—on both his father's and mother's side—were New England people, who traced their descent back to the very early times. He was educated at Annada High School and Michigan Normal School, and afterwards received his medical instruction at the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis. He graduated at this college in 1857, just as he became of age, and at once commenced practice in the State of Missouri. He continued here until 1864, when he embraced homœopathy, his mind having gradually been imbued with the principles of reform. He is now in his ninth year as a homœopathic physician, and has never seen reason to regret the change. He removed to California in September, 1871, and settled in Marysville, where he has succeeded in a marked degree. There was a good opening in the Golden State at that time for homœopaths (as indeed there still is), and Dr. Arnold seemed to step into a place that had long been waiting for him.

He has been married twice,—in 1859 and again in 1870,—the last time to a daughter of Charles Ferguson, Esq., of Mexico, Mo. Dr. Arnold is prominent among people of the Swedenborgian faith. Homœopathy numbers many of its leading professors in this faith, but of them all no one is more esteemed than Dr. Arnold. He is a leader in his section no less religiously than professionally. Residing in Missouri at the breaking out of the late civil war, he was robbed of all his property (some \$30,000 in amount), and he and his wife left to begin the world again with absolutely but twenty-five cents. He at once gave in his adherence to the government, and followed the varying fortunes of the Army of the West, until the close of the war, which found him in Louisiana, where he remained a few months to recruit his health in its genial climate.



Cigler, Mills & Kalls Co Mo

May 29th 1867

Gentlemen

Members of the American
Institute of Homoeopathy

Your Circular
dated by May 18th 1867 was recd in
due time and in reply I can say
that I should like very much to
become a member of the Institute
but circumstance over which I
have no controll render it quite
Impossible at present. in the
first place I am not a grad-
uate of any Homoeopathic College
and if I were there is not another
Homoeopathic Physician in this
part of the Country to attest
the certificate as I came here
since the war ruined as regards
worldly wealth and by Gods

grace I have been enabled to
secure a sure foothold for Homoeopathy
here where the People never heard
of such a thing and where allopathy
with all its absurd theories had
been cramed down their necks with
relentless hand by a dozen of the most
ignorant Bigoted Drunken zealots
of the ancient and honorable
it was ever my fortune to know.
and when I consider that it was
my fortune have graduated at
the same schools that they licensul
them I feel like exclaiming can any
good thing come out of Nazareth
but should it be my fate to fall
here I shall die in the cause of
Homoeopathy but Gentlemen we need
more Physicians here in this goodly
land. we want men of Character
men of mind and energy who will
not stop short of complete triumph

as for myself I have succeeded in
establishing a good practice
on the ruins of Women & children
allopathic has left behind it ^{victims} ~~its~~ ^{of its} ~~havages~~
and trusting that God will in
his wisdom direct all your delibera-
tions to the righteous advancement
of our Benificent cause

I remain

Most Respectfully
Yours

Rawdon Arnold

To the Honorable Members
American Institute
of Homoeopathy

Address Rawdon Arnold
Riglers Mills
Mo

Kals Co

ARNOTT, Mrs C

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M. D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is Wesley C. Smith

I graduated at Cleveland Medical College, in the year 1869

My present address is Chen Wei county of Chen Wei

State of Calif. where I have resided since 1900

Previous to that time I practised in _____ § 1-10

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1858 at

where the school has been established
under the opposition with the
an "old school" and an Eccentric
succeeded in establishing a good
by the like for many miles around.
by an injury sustained, both of the
bone and the skull (at the Temple)
with the physical and mental
necessitating my constant presence
with him and the sick whenever I could
come him, until his death in 1867
much time I have continued my practice
with good success. Exclusive of
surgery and Dentistry, I engaged in
which seems necessary in country practice
of a simple scope for all the skills
which I can bring to bear, on female
diseases, and the treatment in general of
medicine. Asking forardon at
myself to answer this call.

I subscribe myself respt.

Yours C. Arnold

Dr. H. J. Allen Coldress is

at the West, Mass.

Dr. H. J. Allen

THE HAHNEMANN PULSE

VOL II.

CHICAGO, ILL., NOVEMBER, 1893.

No. 2.

EDITORS:

H. T. COLE, Editor in Chief.
CHAS. E. KAHLKE.
GRANT HOUSTON.

M. G. OWEN, Business Manager.
F. A. STAFFORD, } Assistants.
J. P. LEWIS, }

All communications and literary matter should be addressed to Editor in Chief. Business letters to Business Manager, Hahnemann College.

TERMS:

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION..... 50 CENTS
SINGLE COPIES..... 10 CENTS

Entered at the Chicago P. O. as second-class matter.

B. S. ARNULPHY, M. D.

Prof. Bernard S. Arnulphy, whose likeness we publish in this number of THE PULSE, was born in Nice (France), July 3, 1852. He comes from a family in which medicine has been a profession from time immemorial. His father, Chevalier Dr. Pierre Arnulphy was one of the pioneers of homœopathy in the South of France, and even at this day, in his vigorous old age, is engaged in active practice in Nice. His maternal grandfather, Commandeur P. J. Arson de St. Joseph, was a mathematician and thinker of unusual powers. Some day the Professor hopes to be able to publish some of the works of this philosopher, whose real views on cosmogony and transcendent mathematics have never been properly expounded. Prof. Arnulphy is the only one of his name in the United States. In fact, out of a stock which from the middle ages downward, has given a long line of prelates, warriors, statesmen and scientists to Italy, France and Germany, but two or three families remain.

Bernard S. Arnulphy enjoyed all the advantages of a thorough university education. Duly provided with the diplomas of Bachelor

of Letters and Bachelor of Sciences, he repaired to the French capital to pursue his medical studies, for which he felt a strong inclination, and in 1876, after brilliant examinations, graduated from the famous Paris School of Medicine.

Dr. Arnulphy located first in Nice, where he soon established a fine practice among the distinguished visitors who yearly throng that attractive winter resort. It was here he had the distinguished honor tendered him to give his professional care to H. M. Olga Nuvlaiewva, Queen of Wurtemberg, aunt of the present Czar of Russia. The Queen of Wurtemberg became an enthusiastic patron of homœopathy, and it was in appreciation of the skillful services rendered her at this time, that her enlightened efforts, thus enlisted, obtained for homœopathy an equal footing with the old school in the State of Wurtemberg.

In June, 1885, Dr. Arnulphy, as a representative of France, crossed the Atlantic to attend a meeting of the American Institute of Homœopathy held at Saratoga. More favorable circumstances attended our good friend's coming to America than did the coming of those other sons of France, the saintly Huguenots and the gallant Lafayette. Delighted with the warm welcome of his American colleagues, pleased with the country and people at large, it did not require long deliberation on the part of him, who had traversed three-quarters of the globe and lived and conversed with its historic peoples, to size up the current of events and trend of things in this country and decide to identify himself with its multitudinous activities and deepest interests for weal or woe. Furthermore with true divinatorial instinct, he saw Chicago was the true hub and here he made his home.

In Chicago, Dr. Arnulphy's reputation as a



B. S. ARNULPHY, M. D.



B.S. ARNULPHY, M.D.
CLINICAL PROFESSOR OF THE
—→ DISEASES OF THE CHEST.
88 53rd STREET.

Chicago, Aug. 19 1890

C. L. Bradford M.D.

Dear Doctor,

I am sorry I have no copy of my pamphlet "Etude sc." to offer you which I would much pleased to do. The transcript of title page runs thus: *Etude sur les Anomalies de la Dent de Sagesse Supérieure* par Bernard S. Arnulphy, Docteur en médecine de la Faculté de Paris, Paris, V. Adrien Delahaye & Co, Libraires Editeurs, Place de l'Ecole de Médecine. 1876.

I must say however that this tract has no especial reference to homoeopathic treatment. It is more in the line of a monography. Yours very fraternally.

BS Arnulphy

Iowa Hom J1 Oct 1917

DIED.

Dr. August H. Arp who was a graduate of the Iowa University, many years ago, was found dead in his bed at his home in Moline on September 15th.

Dr. Arp was an alumnus of the College of Homeopathic Medicine, class of 1882.

His friends in Iowa City and in the state will grieve to learn of his sad fate. He was one of the foremost physicians and surgeons in the state of Illinois and of the Tri-cities. He had a large practice, perhaps the largest in the Tri-cities and he will be mourned by the people in that locality. The Journal expresses its deepest sympathy to the bereaved family.

ree

ARROWSMITH, WILLIAM L.—But very little is known of this physician. He came to Philadelphia from Canada. He was elected Professor of Physiology in the old College in 1867, and filled that chair during the session 1867-68. A letter appears in the Hahnemannian Monthly of August, 1867, from him, describing the Paris Exposition, which he was visiting. He delivered the introductory lecture in 1867. In 1870 he was practising in St. Heliers, in the island of Jersey, at which time his address was 42 Bath street. His name appears in Turner's Homœopathic Medical Directory as still located at St. Heliers, where he is qualified as graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. Registered in Canada.

Matriculated from Canada. 1865. Received a special degree Mar 1 1866. He lived in Phila. Lectured at the College.
Not a member of Alumni Assoc.

But little is known about Dr W. L. Arrowsmith. He came to Philadelphia from Canada. He was elected Professor of Physiology in 1867 and filled that chair during the session of 1867--68. ~~from Philadelphia to~~

~~Paris in 1867~~ A letter appears in the Hahnemannian Monthly of August, 1867 from him describing the Exposition in Paris where he then was. He delivered the Introductory address in 1867.

In March 1870 Dr Koch received a letter from one Joseph Smith, M. R. C. S. Eng. L. S. A. dated St Heliers, Jersey, as follows:

Dr Koch will oblige by stating if the gentleman named in the enclosed ~~slip~~ advertisement is really M. D. or can style himself legally Dr., or if it is true that he lectured as stated and was physician to the Filbert St Dispensary?

The enclosed slip was from a St Heliers paper and is as follows:

NOTICE. Dr Arrowsmith, M. D., U. S. Registered Halifax, New Dominion. late Professor of Physiology in the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and Principal Physician to the Filbert St Dispensary, Philadelphia, U. S. has removed from 49 Davidplace to 42 Bath Street.

Office Hours, 10 to 12 A. M. and from 2 to 5 P. M.

Dr Koch referred to Dr McClatchey for information, who sent the following letter:

918 N. 10 St. Philadelphia.

Richard Koch, M D.

My Dear Sir,

Your note of date March 28th 1870 enclosing note from

a Dr Joseph Smith of England, and addressed to Dr Guernsey, has been handed to me by that gentleman for reply.

Dr Arrowsmith received the ~~degree~~ diploma of the Hom. Med. College of Penna., in 1866, at that time representing himself M. D. Dr Arrowsmith lectured on Physiology in Hom. Med. College of Penna in session 1867--68. He was so-called chief physician to the Dispensary, an appointment of his own getting up, and which amounted to nothing whatever as an honor. A love of truth compels me to make these statements, otherwise I should be loth to testify favourably to Dr Arrowsmith.

Permit me to call your attention to the fact# that the person who inquires is evidently a rival practitioner on the same street of a fashionable resort for English invalids and where doubtless whoever sounds the loudest trumpet will draw the largest crowds; also that Joseph Smith, M. R. S. C. L. S. A. is not mentioned in any way in Turner's Directory for 1869.

Yours truly, &c.

March 31st, 1870.

Robt. J. McClatchey.

ARSCHAGOUNI, OHANNES

Born at Constantinople, June 15 1852. Matriculated from Constantinople, Nov 7 1888. Graduated April 7 1891. Member of Alumni Association. Located at 727 Lexington Ave New York. 47 East 29th St New York, # Graduate Turkish Colleges, Lycee Ottoman, Constantinople.

formerly of White delphin.

DR. JOHN ARSCHAGOUNI,

Late Senior House Physician and Surgeon, Ward's Island Hospital, N. Y.,

late FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN,

455 NORTH STREET, NEW YORK.

252 E. Broadway.

Dear Doctor Bradford.

Could you tell me if you have
the Vol. II. of Diseases of Infants &
children, by G. C. Duncan,
second edition, 1880?

If so please tell me the price of that
volume.

Also have you any Gilchrist's
Surgical Therapeutics 1880 - I think
is the last edition. If so what
is the price?

Yours very truly
John Archagouni M.D.

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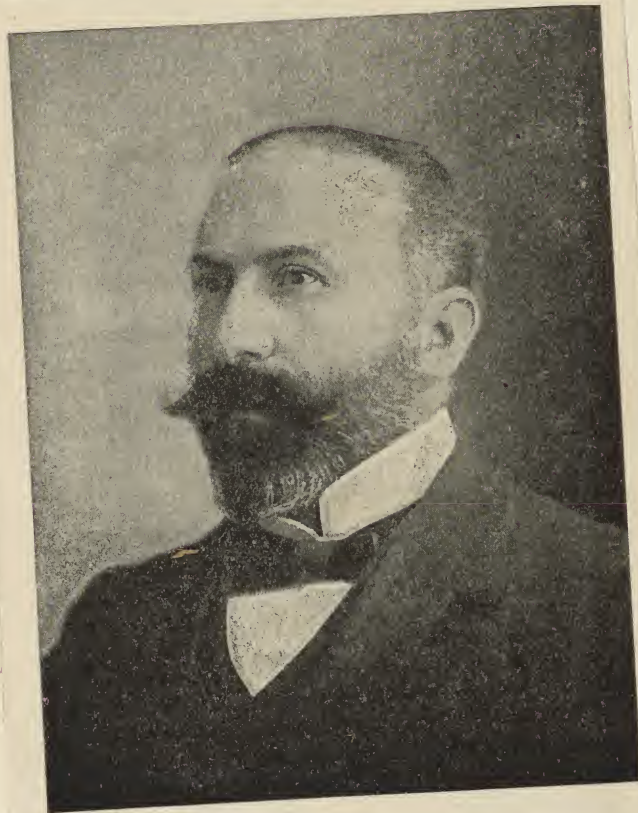
New York 2nd Feby. 95
Dr. JOHN BOENNINGHAUSEN,
123 S. BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Dear Doctor.

Could you kindly tell
me where & when Dr. Von
Boenninghausen was born
and where and when he died
and could you tell me how
he passed his life after 1863.

Should you lend me or tell
me where to get a biographical
sketch of him, I will be very
much obliged.

Yours truly
Dr. John F. Schaeffer
91 Hahn. Phila.



JOHN ARSCHAGOUNI, M. D.,
New York.

JOHN ARSCHAGOUNI, M. D.

P. O. BOX 2331,
NEW YORK CITY, U. S. A.



New York, *1 May* 1895

DEAR DOCTOR!

I respectfully submit the following for your careful perusal:
Clemens-Maria-Franz, BARON von BOENNINGHAUSEN, Doctor of Civil and Criminal Laws and of Medicine, Knight of the Legion of Honor, born on the 12th of March 1785, at Heringhaven in Overysse, Netherland, and died at Muenster, Germany, on the 26th of February, 1864.

A biographical sketch of this distinguished scholar is published by the late lamented Doctors Carroll Dunham and Adolphus Lippe, in the American Hom. Review, Vol. IV, P. 433, 1864.

I need not speak of BOENNINGHAUSEN, as every homeopath knows him by his valuable works and his indefatigable labor in the good cause of homeopathy.

He was associated with Hahnemann's immediate pupils: Stapf, Gröss, Muhlenbein, Weihe, Hartmann and Ruckert. He was the link connecting the past generation of the master and the active generation of to-day--at once the venerable relic of the former and a trusted leader of the latter. He is, with justice, called: "THE VETERAN OF THE OLD GUARD."

After a long and persevering research, I have finally been able to secure at a great cost, an authentic photograph of this genius and now I take pleasure in offering to my honorable colleagues and to the friends of homeopathy an enlarged photogravure of BOENNINGHAUSEN, by the best artists of New York.

It is printed on steel plate paper 20¼ by 24¼ in size, while the size of the portrait is 12¼ by 15½. The head is 5 inches in length. This portrait will undoubtedly find a welcome place in a reception room or office.

Besides, do we not owe a tribute of respect and veneration to one of our foremost leaders? No homeopath should be without one.

I have spared neither time nor money in my endeavor to present a genuine likeness of this veteran of homeopathy. The price is \$2.00 (two dollars) by registered mail to any address.

Remittance by check or money order payable in New York City, should accompany the order.

Yours fraternally,

JOHN ARSCHAGOUNI, M. D.

ARTHUR, ALEXANDER BECK

Matriculated from Phila Sept 18 1893. Graduated May 5
1896. Member Alumni Assoc. Manual Training School, Phila.
Located at 2039 Spring Garden St Phila

ARTHUR, ASA ADGATE

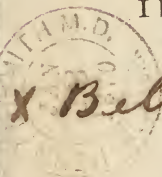
Dr. A. A. Arthur graduated at the Bellevue Hospital College, N. Y., in 1868, and at once began the practice of homœopathy in Vergennes, Vt. Homœopathy was entirely unknown except to a few families who had employed Dr. Carrier, of Middlebury; but as in all places, when homœopathy is represented by an able, intelligent man, the number and influence of its patrons continually increased, until to-day Dr. Arthur has a very remunerative practice.

World's Conven. 1876. V. 2.

230

232

My full name is *Asa Adgate Arthur*
I graduated at *X* Medical College, in the year *1868*
My present address is *Vergennes* county of *Addison*
State of *Vermont* where I have resided since *March 1867*
Previous to that time I practised in *Elizabethtown Essex Co. N.Y.*
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1866* at *" " " "*



X Bellevue Hospital Medical College



Vergennes Vt, May 24/97
Committee of Strangers units
105 South Avenue New York
Sir

Your circular is at hand,
and in reply to your
request I will state that
about the time that the
Homoeopathic Clinic was
made up I was thinking of
locating in Jay. Allen Co,
V. G. but instead I went to
Elizabethtown, same county &
state, from whence I came
to this place.

Yours truly
H. H. Arthur

ARTHUR, CHARLES

Charles Arthur, M.D., practiced in Sunbury, the county seat of Northumberland, from April, 1866, till October, 1871, when he removed to Baltimore. He is now engaged in successful practice at Scranton, Luzerne County.

^{Pa}
Graduated from Hom Med College

Penna in 1866

Matriculated from Phila Oct 27 1863. Graduated Mar 1 1866
Not a member of Alumni Assoc. Located at 462 Geary St
San Francisco.



Sunbury Pa
May 29. 1867

In acknowledgment of circular
I inclose my address in full.

Charles Arthur M. D.

Sunbury

Northumberland Co

Pa)

NE, 1870.

nceopathic

ing to me,

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relative to

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Avenue.

Transp. in
ear 1866

Northumberland

March 1866

258

Sunbury

North. Co. Pa

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is.....

I graduated at.....

My present address is.....

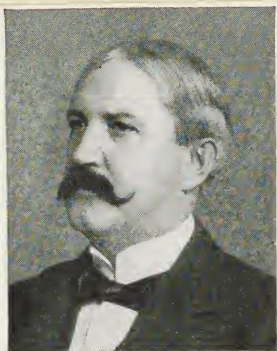
State of.....

Previous to that time I practised in.....

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year.....

Charles Arthur
The Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania
1866
Lumbury county of *Northumberland*
Pennsylvania where I have resided since *March 1866*
North Co. Pa

ARTHUR, DANIEL HUSTON



DANIEL H. ARTHUR.
May, 1890-March, 1898.

DANIEL HUSTON ARTHUR, Gowanda, New York, was born in Ashland county, Ohio, son of Thomas L. and Judith T. (Liggett) Arthur, and is of Scotch and Irish ancestry. He attended the com-

mon and high schools of his native place, and later entered Wittenberg College, Ohio, graduating in 1883. He studied for his profession in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, graduating in 1887, and for eleven years (1887-1898) was assistant physician to the Middletown State Homœopathic Hospital, and since 1898 has been superintendent of the Gowanda State Homœopathic Hospital. Dr. Arthur is a member and ex-president of the Western New York Homœopathic Medical Society, member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the American Medico-Psycological Association, the Medico-Legal Association, the University Club, the Ellicott Club, the Buffalo Club and the Gowanda Club. He also is a member of Hoffman Lodge, 412, F. & A. M., Middletown, New York. In 1892 he married Virginia Beebe, by whom he has two children, Fanchon and Madeleine Arthur.

King Vol 1V



Daniel H. Arthur

State of New York—Collins State Homeopathic Hospital

DANIEL H. ARTHUR, M. D.,
SUPERINTENDENT

GOWANDA, N. Y. March 27th., 1899

MAR 28 1899

T. Franklin Smith, M. D.,
264 Lenox Avenue, New York City.

Dear Doctor:-

I return to you statement sent to Dr. George Allen, and would advise that you cross Dr. Allen's name off the list of members of the American Institute of Homeopathy. Dr. Allen was superintendent of this institution for a few months, but died in November, 1897, a year and a half ago.

Very truly yours,

Daniel H. Arthur
Superintendent.

LEOPOLD
ARTIS, A LORENZO

Matriculated from Phila Sept 17 1900. Graduated May 21
1904. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at Doylestown Pa

ARTZ, JEROME L

Matriculated from Ohio Dec 1878
Graduated Mar 10 1881. Member Alumni Assoc. Located at
3000 Westfield Ave Camden N J

ASH, WILLIAM S

Born Jan 30 1884 at
Matriculated from Hagerstown Md Sept 25 1903. Graduated
May 24 1905. Member Alumni Assoc. Freshman and sophomore years
at Pulte College, Cincinnati.

ASHBY, JOHN DENNY

Chironian Sept 1904

It becomes our sad province to chronicle the sudden death by drowning on August 2 of John Denny Ashby, '05, at Babylon, L. I. Dr. Ashby had become attached to the Muncie Sanitarium, at Muncie Island, Babylon, L. I., for the summer, and in company with two trained nurses had gone into the surf for an afternoon swim. The water being rough one of the nurses retired to the shore, when to her distress she noticed a large wave sweep over the two remaining bathers and engulf them. The bodies of the two victims were recovered the next day after persistent effort.

John D. Ashby came to the college from Pomeroy, Washington, having graduated from Wesleyan University, Montana, with the degree of bachelor of arts. He was a man of somewhat retiring disposition, but of sterling worth, who was appreciated by students and faculty alike, and who was destined to make his mark. He secured the Greenleaf Prize in his freshman year, and was also awarded the Fiske prize for efficiency in three years' study at the last commencement. After college closed he took the out-door course, which he appreciated highly, and had gone to Babylon to recuperate and assist at the Muncie Sanitarium when he met his untimely death. Our heartfelt sympathy is extended to the relatives of the deceased, and when college reconvenes appropriate resolutions will be sent to the mourning family.

Chironian Nov

Nov 1904

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by a meeting of the senior class of N. Y. H. M. C., held on October 166, 1904:

WHEREAS, An all-wise providence has chosen to remove from our midst one of our members, John Denny Ashby, one of our classmates and fellow students of the N. Y. H. M. C.

WHEREAS, During his three years of fellowship with us he endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact by virtue of his character, his energy and faithful work.

Resolved, That the senior class, realizing the loss of one of its most promising members, hereby expresses its keen sorrow and sincere regret in the death of John Denny Ashby; and, be it further

Resolved, That this tribute of respect and loving regard for the memory of John Denny Ashby be published in the college paper, and a copy thereof, signed by the representatives of our class, be sent to the family of the deceased with the heartfelt sympathy of every student and professor, in the sorrow of their bereavement.

Signed,

FRANCIS A. BIRCH, ARTHUR R. COUCH, CHARLES H. DUNCAN.

ASHCRAFT, LEON T

Born in Phila Mar 4 1866. Matriculated from Phila Oct 17
1887. Graduated Apr 2 1890. Member Alumni Assoc. Grad. Dickinson~~###~~
son College. (Ph B. A M) Located at 2103 Chestnut St Phila.
Lecturer on Venereal Diseases 1897-98. Venereal Diseases and
Clinical Instructor, 1898-99. to 1902-03: Lecturer on Genito-
Urinary Diseases from 1902 to 1904: Professor Genito Urinary
Diseases 1905-- in Hahnemann Med College of Phila.

ASHCRAFT, LEON T

L. T. ASHCRAFT, M. D.,
PROFESSIONAL BUILDING, ROOMS Nos. 502-4-6
1831-33 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

TELEPHONE NO. 1-21-26.

8/18/00

P. 1 P. 00

Prof. C. W. Parker M. D.

Dear Sir,

I am sorry

I am sorry

to enclose

1900-01 recd. Refusing.

it affords me pleasure

to state that the honor

afforded for me, are

entirely satisfactory. Sincerely,
L. T. A.

SDAY, JUNE 18, 1908.

in American



Dr. Leon T. Ashcraft

INTERVIEW
Photo



Miss
Eleida
Herman
Bosler

WILL WED TODAY

Miss Bosler is the daughter of Joseph Bosler, a wealthy Carlisle man, and Dr. Ashcraft is a young Philadelphia physician.

PHILA DIVISION TO

DR. L. T. ASHCRAFT
700-2-4-6 PROFESSIONAL BUILDING
1881-88 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA

Dear Dr Thomas

It is nice in

Induce Dr W H Price

who desires to submit

for your inspection, a

few things which may

prove interesting.

Very Respectfully

L. T. Ashcraft

3/24/04

PHILA. PHYSICIAN TO WED CARLISLE GIRL

Miss Eleida³ H. Bosler to be
the Wife of Dr. Leon T.
Ashcraft.

CHURCH CEREMONY

CARLISLE, Pa., June 17.

At the fashionable Second Presbyterian Church Miss Eleida³ H. Bosler, daughter of Joseph Bosler, and Dr. Leon T. Ashcraft, of Philadelphia, will be married tomorrow night. The maid of honor will be the bride's sister, Miss Mary Bosler, and the matrons of honor, Mrs. George Lewis, of Milwaukee; Mrs. Lewis S. Sadler, Rose Balcony; Mrs. Robert Richards, the wife of the attorney general of Delaware.

Miss Helen L. Bosler, Miss McClure McKeehan and Miss Suzanne L. Bosler will be bridesmaids. Dr. Ashcraft's best man will be Dr. Ramon Guiteras, of New York. The bride will wear white satin with point lace and carry lilies of the valley and orchids.

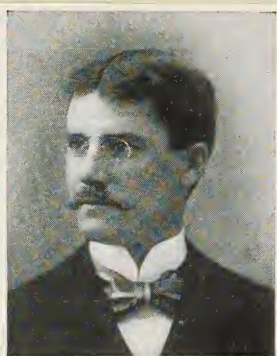
Following the wedding a reception will be held at the Bosler home here, and the pair will leave for an extensive wedding tour.

Miss Bosler returned but recently from Paris, where she studied painting.

Dr. Ashcraft is a member of the Hahnemann College faculty, and belongs to the Racquet, University, Penn and Merion Cricket Clubs. He is a graduate of Dickinson College.

ASHLEY, MAURICE CAVILEER

Born in Port Republic, N J July 3 1863. Matriculated from Middletown N Y Sept 30 1889. Graduated Apr 12 1892. Member Alumni Assoc. Took Dr Talcott's place as Superintendent of the Middletown Insane Asylum July 1902. Was one year Captain and Assistant Surgeon in the War with Spain. High School Graduate Located at Middletown N Y



MAURICE C. ASHLEY.
Sept., 1892—

ASKENSTEDT, FRITZ CONRAD, M. D., was born in Wenersborg, Sweden, Jan. 18, 1865. He was taught the ordinary branches and the German, English and French languages by his father. He emigrated to the United States in March, 1884. He commenced the study of medicine in 1886 under Prof. Phil. Porter, M.D., Detroit. Graduating from Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1889, Dr. Askenstedt received the faculty prize. He located in the same year at Buena Vista, Kentucky, where he practiced for two years, and in 1891 removed to Bryantsville, Kentucky.

FRITZ CONRAD ASKENSTEDT, Louisville, Kentucky, was born January 18, 1865, at Venersborg, Sweden, son of Frederick and Elenora Askenstedt, née Hjorthén. He was tutored by his father in Sweden, but took up the study of medicine in this country under the preceptorship of Dr. Phil. Porter of Detroit, Michigan, in

1886. In 1887 he entered Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, and graduated in 1889 with the degree of M. D. He began the practice of medicine in Garrard county, Kentucky, remaining there until 1896, when he removed to Louisville, where he has since practiced. In 1900 he attended clinics in the hospitals of Berlin and Sweden. He is connected with the Southwestern Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital as professor of pathology, bacteriology and demonstrator of physical diagnosis, and with the Louisville City Hospital and the Deaconess Hospital as visiting physician. He is also medical examiner for the Citizens' Life Insurance Company of Louisville; is a member of the Kentucky Homœopathic Medical Society, the Falls Cities Homœopathic Society, and the Southern Homœopathic Society. Dr. Askenstedt married, May 10, 1904, Lillian Stanton Bryan, M. D.

King Vol IV

ASKENSTEDT, FRITZ CONRAD



FRITZ C. ASKENSTEDT, M. D.,
Louisville, Ky.,
*Professor Microscopy, Histology, and Bacteriology in
Southwestern Homeopathic College.*

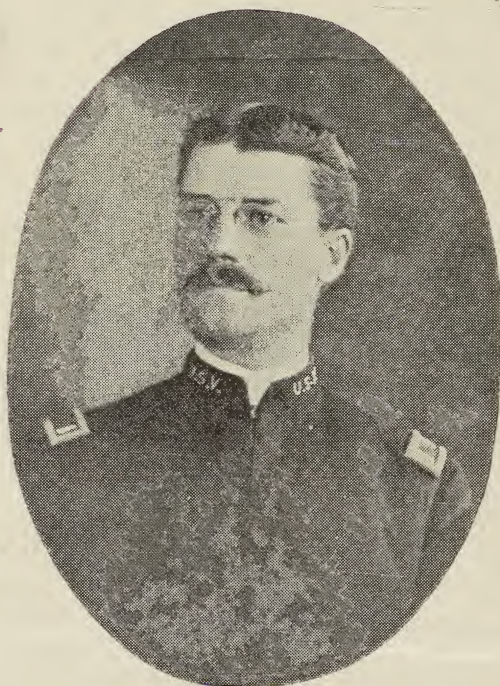
ASKENSTEDT, LILLIAN BRYAN

LILLIAN BRYAN ASKENSTEDT, Louisville, Kentucky, was born October 16, 1867, at Brownsboro, Kentucky, daughter of Stanton Pierce Bryan, M. D., and Adelaide Van Deventer Thomas. Her grandfather also was a physician, Dr. Edmond Bryan of Monticello, Kentucky. From 1873 until 1876 she attended the public schools of Brownsboro, and from 1876 to 1883 she studied at Poplar Grove Seminary, Oldham county, Kentucky. In 1900 she entered the Southwestern Homœopathic Medical College, and in 1904 took the degree of M. D. She is a lecturer on embryology, and clinical director in the Southwestern Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital. She married Dr. F. C. Askenstedt, May 10, 1904.

King Vol 1V

ASHLEY, MAURICE C

MIDDLETOWN STATE HOSPITAL.



BY DR. TALCOTT'S SUCCESSOR.

Dr. Maurice C. Ashley, who was mentioned in our last issue as the most logical candidate for superintendent of the Middletown State Hospital to succeed the late Dr. Talcott, was duly appointed to that position the last week in July. This appointment will be received by the entire homœopathic profession with the warmest approval and satisfaction. Dr. Ashley possesses the tact, temperament

and education to succeed his illustrious predecessor. He is thorough going, capable, resolute, unselfish, skillful and resourceful. His life has been spent among the insane, beginning at the bottom of the ladder, working his way up to his present position by close application and attention. In Middletown he has held the successive positions of third assistant physician, second assistant physician, first assistant physician, and, since the death of Dr. Talcott, acting superintendent. He has won the admiration of a host of friends, and the State of New York has committed the Middletown State Hospital into wise and judicious hands.

Med Cent'y Sept 1 1902

ADOLPHUS H. ASHTON, M.D.

Was born ^{Phila} May 18, 1826. He graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1852. He joined the Institute in 1858. In the spring of 1860 he was elected to the chair of Obstetrics in the Homœopathic College in Philadelphia, but withdrew from the Faculty without delivering a lecture owing to personal differences. He was afterwards connected with the Hahnemann Medical College as Curator. He was a member of the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Society, the Philadelphia County Society, and one of the founders of the Children's Homœopathic Hospital. He died of Bright's disease, February 17, 1883.

Trans.Am.Inst.Hom.1893.

A. H. Ashton an old and much respected and esteemed physician of Phila. and in 1860 a professor of Obstetrics in the Hom. College of that City, died of Bright's Disease on Lord's day the 17th of Feb. 1883. The Hom. Soc. of the County of Phila. and the Directors and Managers of the Children's Hom. Hospital of Phila have passed resolutions of respect for his sterling worth, fidelity and courtesy. (Am.Hom.Obs.vol.20.p 95)

Died in Phila. on the 18th inst. in his 57th year. His death was unexpected up to a late date. He died of Bright's Disease. He became a member of the Am. Inst of Hom'y. in 1858. He was the first treasurer of the county Soc'y., and was so continually till the time of his death. In the early days of the Hom.Med.College of Penna he was elected one of the professors, but soon resigned his position. He possessed all the noble qualities that go to make up the character of the true physician. He was charitable to the poor, and reticent almost to a fault. His acquaintances were all friends and he had no enemies, for he never spoke ill of any one. He leaves a host of patients and friends to mourn his death. (U.S. Med.Inves.vol.17.p 183.)

Also: Am.Hom.Cbser.V.20.p 95.

ASHTON.—Adolphus H. Ashton, M.D., of Philadelphia, died of Bright's disease, on Sunday, February 17th, 1883.

Dr. A. H. Ashton, whose decease we announce, had, for the past quarter of a century or more, occupied a prominent position among his professional brethren in Philadelphia. The esteem and respect in which he was held by his medical neighbors was secured by the force of pure merit as a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN. Of a naturally modest and retiring disposition, he but rarely obtruded his opinions upon journals or societies. Yet he gave abundant evidence of his warm interest and self-denying zeal for the welfare of homœopathy, and the progress of every movement designed for its advancement and honor. He became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1858, and was, therefore, just attaining his *seniority* in that organization. He assisted in the reorganization of the Philadelphia County Society, in 1866, and was its treasurer from that time continuously until his

death. The Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania also included him in its membership. He was one of the members of the Hahnemann Club of Philadelphia from its organization, and was rarely absent from its meetings. In these little gatherings he laid aside his natural reserve, and took a more active part in the discussions, presenting numerous evidences of his acuteness in observation, and of his care and accuracy in prescribing. Dr. Ashton was also one of the founders of the Children's Homœopathic Hospital of Philadelphia, and was also a member of its Board of Directors and of its medical staff.

In the spring of 1860 Dr. Ashton was elected to the professorship of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. This was at a time when personal differences held sway among the homœopathic physicians of this city, and changes were annually occurring in the College Faculty. It is not a matter of surprise that a man of Dr. Ashton's natural qualities should shrink from active participation in some of the controversies and the quarrels that distinguished this period, and that he withdrew from the Faculty without having delivered a single course of lectures. Subsequently, he was appointed as one of the Curators of Hahnemann Medical College, and held the office until his death.

Dr. Ashton will be long remembered by those who knew personally of his habitual self-denial and generous-hearted devotion to the interests of his patients. He had all the noble characteristics of the good physician, the genial gentleman, and the humble Christian.

At a meeting of the Directors and Managers of the Children's Homœopathic Hospital, of Philadelphia, the following resolutions were adopted:

"WHEREAS, An All-wise Providence has removed from his sphere of action our lamented friend and fellow-worker, Dr. Adolphus H. Ashton; therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That the Directors and Managers of this Hospital do hereby put upon record their sense of the loss thus sustained. We shall always miss his valued counsel and cheerful, whole-hearted work in our midst, and it will be our privilege to cherish the memory of one whose candor, patience, humility, and Christian life have won the respect and the admiration of us all.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Mrs. Ashton, as a tribute of our esteem, and that they be published in the *HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY*."

The Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Philadelphia, at a meeting held February 20th, 1883, adopted the following:

"WHEREAS, Through the dispensation of an all-wise Providence, our esteemed Treasurer, Adolphus H. Ashton, M.D., has been removed from our midst by death, therefore

"*Resolved*, That, remembering his sterling worth as a man, his fidelity as a physician, his uniform courtesy as an officer of this society, and his many acts of charity in behalf of the poor, our hearts are made sad by his removal from the scenes of his earthly labors.

"*Resolved*, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the family at the loss of a loving husband and father, trusting that the Great Physician, with whom the spirit of our departed friend is even now enjoying an everlasting reward, will bind up the broken hearts, and solace the stricken spirits with an efficient balm.

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary be and is hereby directed to publish these resolutions with the minutes of the Society, and to transmit a copy of the same to the family of the deceased."

The Hahnemannian Monthly. [March, 1883.]

ADOLPHUS H. ASHTON, M.D.

Adolphus H. Ashton was born May 18th, 1826; died February 17th, 1883, of "Brights' Disease." Dr. Ashton graduated at the "Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania," in 1852; he became a member of "The American Institute" in 1858; a member of this Society in 1876. He was Treasurer of the "Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society" from the time of its reorganization in 1866, until his death. He was a member of the "Hahnemann Club" of Philadelphia; was one of the founders of the Children's Homœopathic Hospital of Philadelphia, a member of its Board of Directors and of its medical staff.

In 1860 he was elected professor of the chair of "Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children" in the "Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania," but withdrew from the college without having delivered a single lecture. He was one of the Curators of the Hahnemann Medical College, and held this position at time of his death.

Dr. Ashton was of a naturally modest, retiring disposition, and but rarely obtruded his opinions upon journals or societies; at the same time he was zealous for the welfare of Homœopathy, and the progress of every movement designed for its advancement and honor. He was possessed of all the noble characteristics of a good physician, a true gentleman, and an humble Christian.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1883.

ASHTON, ADOLPHUS H.—Born in Philadelphia on May 18th, 1826. Graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1852. Was, in the spring of 1860, elected to the Chair of Obstetrics, but withdrew from the Faculty without delivering a lecture. He was elected Curator of the College in 1877, and continued in the office until his death. He joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1858. Was a member of the State Society, the County Society, of which he was one of the reorganizers in 1868, and the Treasurer from that time till his death. He was a member of the Hahnemann Club of Philadelphia, and one of the founders of the Children's Homœopathic Hospital of Philadelphia, that was originated by that Club in 1877. He died of Bright's Disease on Sunday, February 17th, 1883.

Dr. Ashton was beloved by all for the kindness of his disposition. The writer of this remembers hearing him say at the occasion of the death of Dr. R. J. McClatchey that it would be his turn next. He did not remain long after his old friend.

Hahn Col History

Matriculated from Phila Nov 8 1850. Graduated Mar 1 1852
Not member Alumni Assoc.

ATEN, HENRY F

OBITUARY.
N Y Tribune Dec 19 1892
DR. HENRY ATEN. 1892

Dr. Henry Aten, who died yesterday at his home, No. 34 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, was born in Groveland, N. Y., in 1829. He studied in the University of Michigan, and then studied in the Cleveland Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1864. He moved to Brooklyn many years ago, and for several years he has been the head physician of the Brooklyn Nursery. His trouble was Bright's disease. He had been suffering with it a long time. His wife, two daughters and a son survive him. The funeral services will take place at his late home on Thursday evening.

OBITUARY.
N Y Med Times Feb 1893

DR. HENRY F. ATEN, for more than twenty-five years a leading physician of Brooklyn, N. Y., residing at 34 Hanson Place, passed from the field of his earthly labors to his higher life January 6th, at the age of sixty-five years. Dr. Aten graduated at the Western Reserve College in 1854 and completed his medical course, preparatory to entering the profession, which he did so much to adorn, at Cleveland, Ohio. Of fine presence, of studious and cultured mind, of more than ordinary skill, unswerving in zeal and fidelity to patients and friends, Dr. Aten has left behind him only the pleasant memories which follow the skilled physician and the cultured Christian gentleman.

Name in full

Henry F. Aten.

P. O. Address in full

20 Hanson Pl. Brooklyn. N.Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Cleveland Ohio. (Allopathy school.)

ATEN, WILLIAM HENRY

WILLIAM HENRY ATEN, Brooklyn, New York, born in Tecumseh, Mich.; graduated, Long Island College and Hospital, 1883; surgeon U. S. and Brazil Mail Steamship Co., 1885-1886; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; ex-president Kings County Homœopathic Medical Society.

ATKINSON, ALBERT S

2/24.02
DR. A. S. ATKINSON.

Dr. A. S. Atkinson, 31 years old, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Dr. Barnard's Sanatorium, 2724 North Charles street, while calling upon a patient. He had not been in good health for the past year, but no apprehension as to his condition had been felt by members of his family.

Dr. Atkinson, with his wife and little child, made his home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Atkinson, at 1037 North Caroline street. Three brothers, Messrs. Harry W., George W. and Walter E. Atkinson, survive him. He was a graduate of the University and Maryland and Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and had built up a lucrative practice.

Matriculated from Baltimore
Oct 5 1892. Graduated Apr 19 1893
Graduated Maryland University Medical
School. Born
1871.

Died at Baltimore Feb 23 1902 aet 31

2.24.02
Dr. Albert S. Atkinson.

Dr. Albert S. Atkinson, aged 31 years, son of Mr. William G. Atkinson, 1037 North Caroline street, died last evening. Dr. Atkinson was a homeopath, having graduated at both the Maryland University Medical School, of this city, and Hahnemann Homeopathic College, of Philadelphia. He is survived by a widow, formerly Miss Nellie Chick, of Baltimore county, and one son. He was a member of Holy Innocents' Protestant Episcopal Church.

OBITUARY.

ATKINSON, ALBERT S.

Your Necrologist has to report the death of Dr. Albert S. Atkinson in March, 1902.

Dr. Atkinson was a member of this Society from the date of his beginning the practice of medicine in Baltimore in the year 1892, and always evinced great interest in the success of its meetings. We remember with pleasure the practical interest of his papers and his kindness and liberality in debate.

The manner of his death, the suddenness of which you are all quite familiar, was a shock to his brothers in the profession, and a most deep bereavement to his friends. "Dying in the harness" while in the act of relieving human suffering and ushering in the life of another is, from one point of view, a privilege seldom accorded even the most self-sacrificing of our craft. Surely, since only great merit follows the faithful performance of our allotted task in this life, and it is our vocation to minister to those in distress, it would follow that one could not more fittingly appear before the Great Judgment Seat than with the stains of labor fresh upon his hands—called in the act of doing that which Almighty God placed him here to do for His creatures.

The moral of faithfulness is too plain in this lesson of his death to require comment. Let us profit by it.

L. A. BURKE, Necrologist.

Maryland Homœopathic State Society.

Am Med Monthly
June 1902

ATKINSON, ALVAN W

Born in Pineville, Bucks Co Pa Sept 22 1869. Matriculated from
Buckingham Pa Sept 26 1890. Graduated Apr 19 1893. Member Alumni
Assoc. Graduate Friends High School. Swarthmore College.
Located at 423 East State St Trenton N J

Atkinson Paul G.



ATWATER, JOHN. L.

Died May 28 1885, at Chicago, Ill. He was a member of
the Homoeopathic Clinical Society. (Am.Hom.Obs.V.21.p47)

ATWOOD, AARON H.

Manchester.—Homœopathy was introduced into this place in 1845 by Dr. Aaron H. Atwood, an allopathic graduate. In 1847 he received into partnership Dr. Emil Custer, and after a few years removed to Virginia, on account of ill-health, where he died. Dr. Custer remains.

n. H. - W. C.

ATWOOD, HARRY A., M.D., of Auburn Park, Illinois, was born at Maine Prairie, Minnesota, February 3, 1862.

He attended the Common school until nearly eighteen years of age, when he entered the State Normal school, at St. Cloud, Minnesota, from which he graduated in 1882.

During the next six years he was engaged in teaching, working in the post office and insurance office under Capt. J. E. West, of St. Cloud, and in managing his father's farming interests at Maine Prairie. During part of the time he was studying medicine with Dr. S. Francis Brown, of Minneapolis, as preceptor. He entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in the fall of 1888 and graduated in March, 1890.

Dr. Atwood immediately opened an office at the corner of 79th and Wright streets, Auburn Park, Illinois. In September, 1892, he formed a partnership with Dr. H. F. Smiley and opened an office in Englewood at 63d street and Wentworth avenue.

In 1892 Dr. Atwood was elected Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Hering College of Homœopathy, of Chicago.

Dr. Atwood was one of the leading spirits in the organization of the Dunham Medical Society of Chicago, one of the leading associations of the city.

ATWOOD, J FREEMAN

The well-known Brooklyn practitioner, Dr. J. Freeman Atwood, died of typhoid fever Monday, Nov. 21st.

Dr. Atwood had been in practice in Brooklyn for about twenty-five years. He was the son of a Methodist Episcopal clergyman who was known throughout the East and especially in New Jersey, where he preached for half a century or more. On his mother's side Dr. Atwood was a descendant of Archbishop Cranmer, of the Church of England, who was executed as a heretic during the reign of Queen Mary, but who was almost canonized since in the Episcopal Church. Dr. Atwood's medical education was obtained at the College of Physicians and Surgeons and at the Post-Graduate Medical School in Manhattan. He came to Brooklyn soon after the completion of his medical studies and began at once an extensive practice, but found time to identify himself with the social and religious phases of Brooklyn citizenship. Dr. Atwood was married to Miss Viola Dubois, the daughter of Ithmar Dubois, who, until a few years ago, was a well-known Brooklyn merchant, and who survives him. He leaves also two children, Miss Helen and Stanley, a boy of eight.

For several years Dr. Atwood had been on the staff of the Homeopathic Hospital, and was at the time of his death president of the Homeopathic Medical Society, and had also been deeply interested in the work of the Brooklyn Nursery.

It is believed by his physicians that his illness was superinduced by overwork and his

zealous attention to his patients. He was taken ill about two weeks ago. After returning from a late call on the night of Nov. 1st, he took a hot bath. In the midst of it he was called up by telephone to a distant part of Brooklyn, and did not return until nearly morning, when he seemed to be exhausted. On the following day, although very ill, he continued to visit his patients, but on Saturday he was obliged to surrender, and allowed his family to send for one of his brother physicians. At first his ailment appeared to be a low fever, supposed to be malarial, but typhoid symptoms soon developed. With it came nervous collapse, which greatly enervated the doctor, and undoubtedly hastened his death.

Dr. Atwood had innumerable qualities that greatly endeared him to a large clientele and numerous social friends. His ready sympathy and instant appreciation of suffering had earned him admirers by hundreds. Professionally he was in the front rank of medical practitioners, and was a contributor to the AMERICAN HOMEOPATHIST and to several journals of medicine and surgery at various times.

Amer Hom't Dec 1 1898
Amer Hom't Dec 18

MOSES ATWOOD, M.D.

Studied with Dr. Samuel Gregg, of Boston, and in 1840 settled in Francistown, N. H., being the first practitioner of Homœopathy in that State. He remained here till 1844, when he removed to Nashua. Failing health obliged him to change his residence, and he went to Concord, Mass., where he remained but a short time, and then joined his nephew, Dr. A. H. Atwood, at Manchester, N. H. After practicing here two years, he removed to New Boston, where he died, April 28, 1850. His name is published in the list of members of the Institute, in 1846, as living at Francistown, but he does not appear to have taken an active part in the proceedings. In the list of members for 1850 his name is printed as at Francistown, though preceded by an asterisk, signifying deceased.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

Traditions of good Dr Atwood still exist in Francestown. He made many a good homoeopath. It is through him that our family became believers. He ~~lived in Nashua when I was a~~
~~small boy, living next door to my father's~~
~~house.~~ (Bradford)

Dr Whittle writes: I am under the painful necessity of telling you of the death of Moses Atwood, M. D. of New Boston., N. H. He died yesterday morning at 10 o'clock of Typhus Fever. Dr Atwood was the first physician of our school in New Hampshire, and one of the first members of the American Institute of Homoeopathy. (Kirby's Am.Jl.Hom.vol.5.p 30)

As nearly as can be ascertained homœopathy was introduced into New Hampshire, in Francistown, in the year 1840, by Dr. Moses Atwood. In June, 1844, he removed to Nashua, where he remained till January, 1845, when ill-health caused him to go to Concord; here he remained a year or so, and then joined his nephew, Dr. A. H. Atwood, in Manchester. Here he remained about two years, and then went to New Boston, where he died, greatly lamented, April 28th, 1850, aged forty-nine. His name is held in sweet remembrance as the pioneer of homœopathy in the State. (W. Conv)

ATWOOD, SARAH LOUISA BUXTON

Dr. Sarah Louisa Buxton Atwood died on October 6th, 1907, in her native town of Newbury, Vermont, at the age of eighty-two years. She graduated in 1872 from the New England Medical College—now Boston University School of Medicine—and for eight years practiced medicine in Watertown, Massachusetts, returning to Newbury, Vermont, in 1889. Dr. Atwood was the widow of William D. Atwood, who was in service in the Civil War and who died in the National Home for Disabled Soldiers at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

N. E. Gaz March 1908

AUGUSTIN, GEORGE WILLIAM

GEORGE WILLIAM AUGUSTIN, Detroit, Michigan, was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, November 14, 1876, son of George William and Caroline (Eurich) Augustin, and grandson of Dr. Christian Eurich, a graduate of the New York Homœopathic Medical College and an early practitioner in New York city. He was educated in private schools, is a graduate of the Hoboken Academy, and of Stevens high school at Hoboken. He read medicine in the office of Dr. J. Lawrence Nevin, Jersey City Heights, and studied, 1895-99, in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, which conferred on him the degree of M. D. Since 1900 he

has engaged in general practice in Detroit. He was interne at the Lowell (Massachusetts) General Hospital in 1899-00; is a member of the auxiliary staff of Grace Hospital, Detroit; lecturer on materia medica in the Detroit Homœopathic College, and visiting surgeon to the college dispensary. He was secretary and treasurer of the Detroit Homœopathic Practitioners' Society, 1902-4, and its vice-president in 1904; also city physician of Detroit, 1903-5. He is a member of the Phi Alpha Gamma fraternity, the Detroit Homœopathic Practitioners' Society, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan and of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

King Vol IV

AURAND, S H



S. H. AURAND, M. D.

PRESIDENT OF THE ILLINOIS HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.



USTIN, ALEXANDER G., M. D., of Williamson, N. Y., was born in Hartford Township, N. Y., March 21st, 1823. He was brought up on a farm, and received but two months' schooling each year until he was twenty-three years of age, when he attended the Academy at Marion, N. Y. In the spring of 1848 he began the study of medicine with Dr. L. D. Hill, of Williamson, and afterward, under the direction of Dr. Chase of Palmyra; attending one course of lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College at Cleveland, O., and another at the Homœopathic Medical College of Penna., and graduating from the latter in March, 1853. During the last four months of the college course he lectured on surgery at the Hahnemann Institute. In the spring of 1853 he commenced the practice of medicine and surgery at Newark, N. J., where he remained until June, 1854, when the illness of his parents necessitated his return home, and while there he found his services in such demand among his old friends and acquaintances that he decided to remain, and he has ever since enjoyed a fine business and the confidence of his patrons.

Dr. Austin makes obstetrics a specialty, and his remarkable success as an obstetrician has given him a wide reputation. In 1857, he married Miss Ursula J. Salsbury, of Shortsville, Ontario county, N. Y., by whom he had one son, which died in infancy.

The doctor has ever been a most earnest advocate of homœopathy, and has labored strenuously, by word and by practice, to win for it in the minds of others the same conviction of its superiority, which has led him to venture upon it all his prospects of professional success.

In politics, Dr. Austin is a strong Republican; ever active, "in season and out of season," in his endeavors for the advancement of those principles he deems enhansive of the welfare of his race.

Matriculated from Palmyra N Y
Oct 11 1852. Graduated Mar 1
1853. Not a member of Alumni
Assoc. Attended Course at Cleveland
Hom Med College. In 1853 commenced
practice at Newark, N J
Located at Williamson N Y

AUSTEN, A EUGENE

A. EUGENE AUSTIN, New York city, was born there June 1, 1868, son of Rev. Alonzo Eugene Austin and Isabelle J. Camp, his wife. He is a grandson of the late Augustus Austin, who was son of Ralph Austin, who was son of Joshua Austin, who was son of Lord Austin of England. Joshua Austin was sent to America under royal commission, hence remained loyal to the crown during the revolution; and when his lands and property were confiscated he became master of an academy in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and later on removed to New Milford in the same state. Moses Austin and his son Stephen, who were largely instrumental in founding Texas, and for whom Austin and Austinville (the latter in Virginia) were named, are of the same family. Augustus Austin bought large tracts of timber land in Sullivan county. He was a giant in strength and prowess, full of humor and music and never-failing courtesy, beloved by his woodsmen, "an ideal man" to his little grandson, whose young life he greatly influenced; the city boy's vacation days at Eldred were filled with delight and his early ambition to some day own the place on the hill where his father was born and where his grandparents spent a part of their time in summer, has been happily realized. Rev. Alonzo Eugene Austin, the doctor's father, is a man universally beloved and admired. A man of high principle, clear judgment, keen intellect, ready wit, daring courage, sincere, sympathetic, gracious, a successful teacher and preacher. Once he was very sick and was given up by his physicians of the old school; but he was cured through the ministrations of Dr. Lewis Hallock, an early homœopath, and he himself was thereby converted to that medical faith. Later on he became the pioneer missionary of the Presbyterian board to the Alaska Indians, among whom he built up the great indus-

trial training school at Sitka, where with his wife he lived nearly twenty years, and among whom they both preached and taught and practiced medicine; and this was the introduction of homœopathy in that great far-off northwestern region of America. Augustus Austin married Phoebe Maria, daughter of Hon. James Eldred, who was a son of Elisha Eldred of London, England. James Eldred was a careful Bible student. He taught its precepts to his children and to the white settlers, who came every Sunday to his house and worshipped there until the church edifice crowned the near-by hill. He was a man of influence and substance, a justice of the peace, and a

leader among the people; and for nearly thirty-eight years was deacon in the church at Half-way Brook, Highland, since called Eldred in his honor. Eldred in Pennsylvania was so named in allusion to his brother Richard, a lawyer of note. On the maternal side Dr. Austin is a descendant of the ninth generation of Nicholas Camp of Camp's farms, Essex county, England, who settled in Milford, Connecticut, 1639. Rev. Amzi Camp, the doctor's grandfather, devoted his life to missionary labors among the worst types of New York city civilization, in the "bloody sixth ward," which included "Five Points" and the "Tombs," and the "Camp memorial," a still flourishing old mission in Chrystie street, is one of the results of his ministry. Dr. Austin's mother's life is filled with good works, given to hospitality, charity, faith, prayers, brave, strong and happy; her consecration and motherliness won the poor of her father's mission in the slums of the great city, the hearts of the Indians in Alaskan fields, and the admiration of the officers of the navy and other distinguished guests they entertained. Through her Dr. Austin is connected with several noted New England families—the Porters, Hickocks, Bun-

nell, Beechers, and is a descendant of Deacon Daniel Hovey, who came to New Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1620; ancestors who were founders and patriots in colonial and revolutionary times. Dr. Austin was educated in private schools in New York city and fitted for college under the instruction of Professor C. Dunning, of South Norwalk, Connecticut. He graduated from Tilton Seminary, Tilton, New Hampshire, in 1892, and the Columbia College of Oratory and School of Expression, Chicago, in 1905. He was educated in medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, 1896; for three years was a private student with William H. Porter, M. D. He also attended hospital clinics and courses with specialists, and in 1897 was awarded the diploma in medicine of the New York Homœopathic College and Hos-

pital. He holds, too, the degree of master of homœopathics, conferred by Hering Medical College, Chicago, April 11, 1905. He practiced four years in New York city, maintaining a summer office in Eldred, and in 1904-05 was in Chicago for still further study under the special instruction of Dr. James Tyler Kent. He also studied materia medica in Hahnemann Medical College, and with Dr. H. C. Allen in Hering Medical College, both in Chicago. Since he came to the degree Dr. Austin has filled hospital, clinical and college appointments as follows: at the Sloan Maternity Hospital with Dr. Tucker; Roosevelt Hospital, outdoor department, assistant to Drs. Brockway and Hartley; on the staff of Flower Hospital; one year in the Ophthalmic Hospital; professor of materia medica, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1902-04; associate professor with the dean and professor in the department of homœopathics, Hering Medical College, Chicago, 1904-05. He also served as 1st lieutenant of a military company in Tilton, New Hampshire, in 1890, and in Sitka, Alaska, was one of the organizers of the fire company, with which he served several years. He is a member of the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society, the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of

Homœopathy, the International Hahnemannian Association, the Academy of Pathological Science, the New York Materia Medica Society, the New York Pædological Society, the American Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society, the Bayard Club (charter member), the Alpha Sigma fraternity, the United Panna Plin fraternity of Tilton, New Hampshire, Kane lodge, 454, F. & A. M., Jerusalem chapter, Cœur de Leon commandery, Adelphi council and Mecca shrine, all of New York city. Dr. Austin's early life was full of adventure in the wilds of Alaska; the fair-haired son of the missionary heroes and pioneers became the favorite of the tribes. He was brave, naturally quick, with steady hand,

and a good shot; he would be away, with the chiefs, sealing, fishing, hunting, for weeks at a time; scaling the mountains and glaciers, shooting the rapids; many the storm he weathered with them in canoes on the Pacific, when the fierce gales would blow them far off the shore. The Indians taught him their language, hieroglyphics, signs in the woods and their weird folklore; he could dance their war dances and share in their festivals, for they had adopted and made him one of their braves; and knowing their language and customs, he assisted in securing some valuable collections for our museums. After his father and mother had saved their tribes with medical treatment through the ravages of a dreadful scourge, they both were made tribesmen, "Father" Austin being given the name Cat-lay-you, and was made chief of the Crow tribe; the mother's Indian name was She-he-he, with the rank of chief's wife in the powerful Bear tribe; and as the son always belongs to his mother's tribe, Dr. Austin was named Taa-ki-ish—father of nations; and he was invited to become a chief. Five years after his return east an old chief of the Bear tribe sent him a silver shield of the coat of arms of the tribe, with the message that the Alaskan Indians had not forgotten him—Taa-ki-ish. Dr. Austin married, April 26, 1898, Sarah Frances Hall, A. M., of New York city, daughter of Dr. Edwards Hall and Margaret M. Chambers, the latter a daughter of Judge Robert Chambers of Trenton, N. J.



a 2 austin
m4



C. C. S. AUSTIN, M. D.,
U. S. Examining Surgeon,
Nantucket, - Massachusetts.

PH
G



C. S. AUSTIN, M. D.,
U. S. Examining Surgeon,
Nantucket,
Massachusetts.

AUSTIN, JAMES.

Ind.

Richmond. ~~A~~ Homœopathy was introduced into this place in 1847, by James Austin, Esq., formerly of Philadelphia, Pa., latterly of Cincinnati, Ohio. He did not pretend to be a physician, but put up a sign : "Diseases treated here according to Samuel Hahnemann." *W. Cov. 76*

Indiana

JAMES H. AUSTIN, M.D.

This worthy representative of our school died March 27th, 1873, seven days only after giving up practice.

He was born in Suffield, Conn., A.D. 1824. After a thorough preparatory education, he commenced the study of medicine when about twenty years of age, and graduated from the Berkshire Medical College in 1847. He located in Bristol the following year, and with the exception of a single year, remained in the same place, and in the active exercise of his profession as long as he lived, twenty-five years.

For the first ten years he was firm in his allegiance to the medical principles in which he was educated. By the end of that time, however, experience had considerably shaken his first faith, while at the same time some observations that had presented themselves unbidden, had gradually disabused his mind of the old prejudice he had entertained against homœopathy. Not satisfied to settle the questions in dispute between the two schools by a mental process merely, he tested the matter practically, and was not long in determining his own line of duty.

After satisfying himself of the superiority of the homœopathic method, he had the moral courage to avow at once and openly his change of opinion, and set to work to qualify himself to practice accordingly. After about 1857 or 1858, he was as earnest and zealous in the study and practice of homœopathy, as he had before been in the "old school" methods.

For several weeks before being taken down by his final sickness, he had been engaged in very exhausting and anxious labors, in attendance on a number of cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis. While worn down by these severe duties he was suddenly seized with a sickness of great severity; violent pain in his stomach with persistent vomiting for many hours, and his face covered with a cold sweat; considerable abdominal sensitiveness, and great prostration. For two days before death he had "coffee-grounds" ejections. His sickness and death apparently resulted directly from his exhausting labors, and exposure in attending upon the numbers of sick and suffering; a kind of martyrdom that the world generally does not appreciate.

In his social as well as in his professional character, Dr. Austin was a man of whom all spake well. He did not restrict his attention to professional interests alone, but was active and enterprising in all local and political subjects. He was repeatedly elected to the legislature of his State, and served the public in all such functions with entire satisfaction.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1874.

James H. Austin, M. D. in Bristol, Conn.. March 27, 1873
aged 50. Dr Austin had acquired a large and lucrative
practice, was very popular among his townsmen and leaves
a vacancy in our homoeopathic ranks hard to fill. (N.E. Med
Gaz. vol. 8. p 344.)

My full name is

James H. Austin

I graduated at

Berkshire

Medical College, in the year

1847

My present address is

Bristol

county of

Hartford

State of

Conn

where I have resided since

1848

Previous to that time I practised in

I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year

1858 at *Bristol*

*Berkshire Med College is at Pittsfield
Mass*



USTIN, JOHN HAYDEN, M. D., of Camden, N. J., was born in Trenton, in the same State, on July 24th, 1842. His ancestors on his father's side were of English descent, although the first of the name was a Count Austini, an Italian nobleman, who, embracing Protestantism, removed to England, where he married an English lady. The ancestors of Dr. Austin's mother left Holland during the persecutions there, and came to America with the Van Renssalaers, Elmendorfs and other families whose names, like their own, Van Vorhees, are well known in connection with the history of New Jersey. His paternal great-grandfather was a major in the revolutionary war; his maternal great-grandfather was also an officer in the continental army during the revolution.

Dr. Austin was educated at the Classical Academy in Trenton. After leaving school he entered the office of Dr. Charles Hodge of the same city. He graduated with high honors from the University of Pennsylvania, March 12th, 1864. The preceding February he received a commission as assistant surgeon in the United States Navy, having passed the examination of the Board before graduating. Thus, soon after attaining his majority, he successfully stood the severest test of medical qualifications imposed in this country, and was, at the time, the youngest physician in the navy, none under age being admitted.

After a short service at the Philadelphia Navy Yard on the United States ship North Carolina, he was ordered to the United States ship Manhattan, and sailed soon after, as medical officer in charge, joining the West Gulf Squadron under Admiral Farragut. He participated in the actions in Mobile Bay, Fort Gaines and Fort Morgan, and was afterward placed in charge of a ward in the United States Naval Hospital at Pensacola, Fla. At the close of the war he was compelled to abandon what he had considered his life work, resigning his position in the navy on account of ill health. During General Lee's invasion of southern Pennsylvania, he served as a private in the 1st New

Jersey Battalion, and in 1862, as a medical cadet on the peninsula of Virginia.

Dr. Austin was first favorably impressed with the results of homœopathic treatment in typhoid fever, while remaining temporarily in Philadelphia during the summer and fall of 1865. Entering practice shortly after in southern New Jersey, he took every opportunity of testing the value of homœopathic agencies by practical application. Thus step by step he felt his way until, thoroughly convinced, he gave in his full adhesion to the principles of homœopathy.

In May, 1866, he married a daughter of the late Dr. A. C. Dickinson, of Philadelphia, the lady being a native of Baltimore.

In 1868, he removed to Camden, N. J., where he has since resided. He is a member of the Board of Education of that city; is also Medical Director of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of New Jersey.

Dr. Austin is a most successful physician, enjoying in an unusual degree the confidence of his patients. Some who have a decided leaning to allopathic principles, and who formerly depended solely on the old school, now prefer to entrust their lives to him, and every year sees him more firmly established in practice and reputation.



Dr. H. Wilson Averill Married.—The recent marriage is announced of Dr. H. Wilson Averill and Miss Sadie Ankems, both young society people of Idaho Springs. The wedding took place at Littleton, Colorado, where the bride and groom propose to make their future home. Dr. Averill was a member of the graduating class of 1907, of the Denver Homeopathic College, though the major portion of his course was taken at the University of Vermont. Progress is pleased to extend its congratulations, and to wish Dr. Averill and his bride happiness and prosperity.

Progress
Mar 1909

AVERY, AARON B

AARON B. AVERY, Pontiac, Michigan, born Washtenaw county, Michigan, August 26, 1853; graduated, 1878, homœopathic medical department University of Michigan; ex-first vice-president Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan; ex-health officer of Farmington, Michigan; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.



VERY, EDWARD WOODBRIDGE, A. M., M. D., of Mankato, Minn., was born at Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y., January 1st, 1841. He is the son of Charles Avery, LL. D., for many years Professor of Philosophy and Chemistry in Hamilton Col-

lege, who resigned his chair in 1869, and was unanimously elected Emeritus Professor. Professor Avery did much toward bringing this institution to its present high standing and prosperous condition. During the past two years he has held the Professorship of Chemistry in the New York Homœopathic Medical College. The wife of Professor Avery, and mother of the subject of this sketch, is a native of Connecticut, but was reared by her uncle, Colonel Woodbridge, of South Hadley, Mass. She has always been interested in social reform, and is mentioned in this connection at some length in "Dwight's Genealogy of the Strong Family."

Dr. Edward Woodbridge Avery graduated at Hamilton College in 1863, and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons the same fall, supporting himself during the course by teaching. In April, 1864, he received the appointment of Acting Assistant Surgeon United States Navy. He was in the Atlantic and Gulf Squadron, and acquitted himself honorably both as a surgeon and an officer. Scion of such a stock as the Averys and Strongs, he could not but do credit to his lineage. Looking back upon an ancestry without spot or blemish; considering the honorable connection, in the matrimonial line, of all his family, pride of birth and blood would naturally be an incentive to a correct and honorable course, even though he did not possess the deep-rooted principle of right which has been the basis of every action of his whole life. In the navy he was recognized as the *gentleman* in thought, as well as in deed, and was much beloved by his brother officers. In the fall of 1865 he was honorably discharged, and soon after entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he completed his course and graduated in the spring of 1866. Soon after, being debilitated, he entered the army as acting assistant sur-

geon, and was placed in charge of the Medical Department of Fort Sanders, Wy. Ter. In the summer of the following year he resigned, and in the fall entered the New York College of Homœopathy. In the spring of 1868 he graduated, and was chosen Valedictorian of the graduating class. He now commenced practice in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he had charge of the Homœopathic Dispensary until the summer of 1870, when he accepted the appointment of Acting Assistant Surgeon in the Prussian Army, and was abroad until the spring of 1871. Ill health compelled him to seek a climate more beneficial to his physical condition, which had become much impaired, and that of Minnesota suggested itself as the most likely to restore his health and prolong his life. He therefore removed to Mankato, Minn., in July, 1871, where he is located and engaged in the practice of his profession.

Dr. Avery is a member of the New York State Medical Society, and also of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He is a rising and promising young physician, professionally fully confided in, and socially much respected and loved.

Name in full

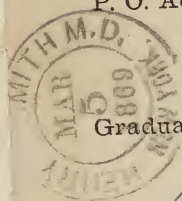
Edward Woodbridge Avery

P. O. Address in full

Poughkeepsie-on-the-Hudson

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

New York Hon. Med. College



X



VERY, HENRY NEWELL, A. M., M. D., of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was born in Clinton, N. Y., April 30th, 1838.

He is the son of Professor Chas. Avery, LL. D., of Hamilton College, and Delia Strong. When sixteen years of age he entered Hamilton College, and graduated with honor in 1858, at the age of twenty; after which he was for one year Principal of the Academy at Peterboro, N. Y., and the year following was engaged in teaching in Mississippi. At the outbreak of the rebellion he returned North, and at the first call for troops, in April, 1861, went with his regiment, the 7th New York State Militia, to Washington. In the fall of 1861, he was appointed Assistant Chemist at the New York Custom House, which position he held for three years, and at the same time attended medical lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, but, on account of ill health, was for a time obliged to relinquish his studies; in 1865, however, he attended lectures at the New York Homœopathic Medical College,

from which institution he graduated with honors, in 1866, and soon after settled in Morristown, N. J. In 1867, he was appointed United States Examining Surgeon for Pensions. He removed to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1868, and the year following, was appointed Professor of Physiology in the New York Homœopathic Medical College. In the year 1872, he was, by the regents of the University of the State of New York, appointed a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, and was assigned the chairs of Chemistry and Physiology. He is a permanent member of the New York State Medical Society, chairman of its Bureau of Statistics, and member of the Bureau of Climatology; and also a member of the American Institute.

He is Physician and Surgeon to the Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Homœopathic Dispensary, and Secretary of the Dutchess County Homœopathic Medical Society. He is also Secretary of the Hudson River Agricultural Fair Association. He married, June 17th, 1868, Catharine Sebring Fowler (daughter of Jacob Van Benschoten Fowler, of Newburgh, N. Y.,

and Sarah Jane Brinckerhoff), and has three children.

Professor Avery is still a young man, and by his active, industrious habits, his indefatigable labors for the advancement of medical science, and his already distinguished ability, he gives promise of a brilliant career.

He has contributed much that is valuable to our medical literature.

New York
June 24th

H. M. Smith M.D.
Dear Sir

Please place
my name in the
list of Horn Phgs

Henry N. Avery M.D.
122 East 27th St
New York

And Oblige
Yours Very Respectfully
H. N. Avery

On April 17th, Dr. Henry N. Avery, Commissioner of Health, for the City of Minneapolis, was found dead in his bed at a hotel in Forman, N. D., where he was temporarily, for a period of rest.

Dr. Avery was born at Clinton, N. Y., April 30, 1838. After the war of the rebellion, in which he took an active part, he was assistant chemist in the New York Custom House. He completed his medical studies, interrupted by the war, in 1867, graduating from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1867 in which institution he later was professor of physiology for two years. He practiced his profession in Poughkeepsie and Morristown, N. Y.

Moving west in 1873, he located at Winona, Minn., later removing to Galesville, Wis., and in 1883 he came to Minneapolis, where for the past three years he has held the position of Commissioner of Health—being the head of the Health Department of the city, which position he has filled more than acceptably. He originated the idea of having public baths at Lake Calhoun, also many other ideas and plans tending to elevate and improve the health of the city. He

was a member of Hennepin Lodge, No. 4, of the Masonic fraternity which organization had charge of his funeral—and also of the G. A. R., Odd Fellows, Red Men, etc. etc.

Dr. Avery left a widow and eight children; seven boys and one girl.

Resolutions of respect to his memory and condolence with the bereaved family were adopted by the Minneapolis Homœopathic Medical Club.

H. C.

Minna Hom Mag June 1898

AXFORD, WALTER JAMES

Born May 18 1879 at
Matriculated from Phila Sept 29 1900. Graduated May 21 1904
Member Alumni Assoc. Located at 51st and Spruce Sts Phila.

ANGRY PHYSICIAN ATTACKS WIFE'S FRIEND AT SHORE

Inquirer July 12 1910

Dr. William J. Axford,
of Philadelphia, Has
Couple Arrested

HAD DETECTIVE
WATCHING WOMAN

From a Staff Correspondent.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 11.—Accused by her husband, Dr. Walter James Axford, a well-known Philadelphia physician, and a son of James Axford, a wealthy storage warehouse man of that city, of being in the company of Thomas A. Conway, a manufacturer of fireworks, at a hotel at the Inlet late last night, Mrs. Mary Ethel Axford was today held in \$300 bail for the grand jury on a charge of infidelity by Justice of the Peace J. S. Jagmetty.

Conway, who is connected with the Inlet Amusement Company, was held in the same amount of bail on an equally grave charge.

According to Dr. Axford, he persuaded his wife to come to Atlantic City on Wednesday last. She was accompanied by their little girl, who is nearly five years old. He then employed Alfred Briggs, a private detective, to watch her during her stay here.

Briggs testified that he had found that Mrs. Axford was meeting Conway and had notified Axford to that effect.

In response to the detectives' information, Axford, accompanied by his counsel, William J. Lawrence, of 1416 South Penn square, Philadelphia, came to Atlantic City last night. He was met at

the Pennsylvania Railroad station by Briggs, who guided him and the lawyer to a hotel at the Inlet.

Attacks Wife's Friend

There, it is alleged, that Mrs. Axford was found with Conway and her little girl. Axford was so indignant at finding his young daughter with the couple that he attacked Conway, but before more than a few blows were exchanged, the two men were separated.

Mrs. Axford and Conway were taken to police headquarters, where they remained until arraigned before Justice of the Peace Jagmetty this morning.

Mrs. Axford, an attractive woman of 28 years, offered no defense and Conway also maintained an attitude of silence.

In their descent upon the Inlet hotel, in which they claim to have found the accused couple, Axford, his lawyer and the detective were accompanied by

Constables Anderson and Harry Tindale.

The arrest of Mrs. Axford and Conway created a sensation here, where both were well known. Conway, in particular, has been a familiar figure upon the Boardwalk for some years, having been identified with various amusement ventures in addition to his fireworks factory.

DR. AXFORD TELLS OF WIFE'S CONDUCT

Dr. Axford, when seen last night, said: "On Wednesday last my wife, who has been complaining of feeling unwell, remarked that she believed a visit to the seashore would do her a great deal of good and suggested that she go to Atlantic City to remain as long as she desired. I recommended that she take rooms at a leading hotel and was led to believe that she would stop at the Shelbourne. She herself expressed a willingness to take our little daughter, who is just past 4 years old. I believe now that her purpose in taking my little daughter to the shore was to avoid any suspicion that would likely arise in my mind.

"The day after she departed I made inquiry at the Shelbourne and other leading hotels, but no trace of my wife could be found. I at once became suspicious and called upon my lawyer, who suggested that I employ the services of a detective. This I did. On Sunday I got a telephone message from my lawyer, who requested that I accompany him to Atlantic City at once, that Mrs. Axford, together with Conway and accompanied by my child, were registered at a hotel near the Inlet and that my presence there was absolutely necessary.

"I made a hurried trip to the shore, arriving there late Saturday night. A warrant was immediately issued for her

arrest, as well as her companion, but it was not until 2 o'clock in the morning that the arrest was made. My wife screamed with fear and pleaded on her knees for forgiveness. The sight of my little girl in their company unnerved me for a time. I brushed her roughly aside and rushed for the man, but I was seized by the detective and constable, who restrained me from attacking him."

Dr. Axford, who is wealthy, is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and Hahnemann Medical Colleges. He is well known as a successful young surgeon. His parents reside at 30 West Rittenhouse street, Germantown. He was married six years ago with an elaborate church wedding at Eighth and Columbia avenue. The couple have besides the little girl a boy just passed one year old. Dr. Axford was to have performed an operation last night on a private patient, but was so disturbed over his experience during the previous twenty-four hours that his lawyer persuaded him not to attempt to operate until he had recovered his composure. Last night the lawyer stated that he would prepare for divorce proceedings at once.

PHYSICIAN FINDS HIS WIFE WITH A MAN IN ATLANTIC CITY HOTEL

N American# July 12
Warrants Are Served on Pair
by Constable Accompanying Husband

1910
DAUGHTER IS WITH HER

West Philadelphia Doctor Says
He Will Immediately Sue
for Divorce

Strained relations between Dr. Walter James Axford and his wife reached the breaking point early Sunday morning, when the doctor and a constable broke into a room at the Koch Hotel, Atlantic City.

Warrants were then and there served upon Mrs. Axford and Thomas A. Con-

way, manager of the Atlantic City Hippodrome and the New Jersey Fireworks Company, and they were locked up. Released later on bail, they were finally held yesterday by Magistrate Jagmetty in \$300 bond each for trial.

Doctor Axford was particularly distressed because his little daughter, 4½ years old was with his wife and Conway. The doctor, who is well known in the neighborhood of his home, 5046 Spruce street, is about 30 years old, and his wife five years younger. He said last night:

"More than three months ago my suspicions in regard to my wife were aroused, and since that time detectives have been watching her movements. Last Wednesday she went to Atlantic City, accompanied by my little daughter, for a vacation, and was stopping at one of the leading hotels there. My little boy, 1½ years old, was kept at home."

On information from a detective, he said, he went to Atlantic City on Saturday night, and found that Conway and Mrs. Axford had registered at the Koch Hotel as "John a. Anderson and wife." Magistrate Jagmetty was called upon, and on the statement of the detectives issued the warrants.

It was about 2 o'clock Sunday morning when Doctor Axford, Albert G. Briggs, Harry Tyndale and a negro constable, with the warrants, returned to the hotel. After some objection the proprietor accompanied them to the suspected room, and, when the occupants refused to open the door, it was broken down.

"I was greatly shocked," said Doctor Axford, "although I had suspected my wife for some time. When we entered the room she cried out, 'Walter, why did you do this?' She wept hysterically and begged forgiveness; but I could not listen to her. I walked into the hall and waited there until they were ready to be taken away. Conway came to me and begged me to 'let up on him.'"

"I shall sue for divorce at once and ask for custody of the children."

William J. Lawson, the doctor's attorney, said the suit would be filed today and that several correspondents would be named. Mrs. Axford, who is quite pretty, is interested in church work in West Philadelphia.

Ledger July 2 1910

CAUSES ARREST OF HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW

Doctor Axford Also Charges
Wife's Brother With Despoil-
ing His Home.

FURNITURE CARRIED OFF

Dr. Walter J. Axford, 5046 Spruce street, whose matrimonial troubles received an airing a week ago through the arrest of his wife at an Atlantic City hotel on a statutory charge, yesterday had his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Householder, 1335 Park avenue, and his brother-in-law, Allen Householder, 1862 North Darien street, arrested on the charge of malicious mischief.

The warrant was issued by Magistrate Gallagher, who held the defendants under \$600 bail for a hearing at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Doctor Axford accuses them of having, in company with his wife, broken into her former home on Wednesday and having despoiled the interior of everything portable, which was loaded into a van and taken away to storage warehouses in West Philadelphia.

The doctor was in another part of the house at the time and appeared too late to prevent the removal of his property. His attorney, W. J. Lawson, said it was not true that the intruders had attacked Doctor Axford and had wounded him severely in a scuffle. He said the doctor had ordered them to leave the house, but that Mrs. Axford defied him to eject her and had said she would not go until she had secured whatever belonged to her.

Doctor Axford reported that such of his possessions as had not been carried away had been demolished, the interior of the house looking as if a mob had invaded it.

The attorney said the greater part of the goods was recovered yesterday at a storage house and that it was his client's intention to obtain a writ of replevin in order to trace and get back the remainder at another storage place where they had been located.

Mrs. Householder and her son refused yesterday to make any statement concerning the affair for publication.

DOCTOR, HID IN CLOSET, ARRESTED WITH GIRL

Physician Who Accused Wife and
Sought Divorce

Held

M. Amersican

MOTHER HEARTBROKEN

Oct 4 — 1910

Warned Her Daughter, She Says,
to Repel Attention of
Married Man

A heartbroken mother is mourning the arrest yesterday morning of her daughter, Bella Stewart, 27 years old, in a furnished room house in Bouvier street above Montgomery avenue. In the same apartment, hiding in a closet, was Dr. Walter J. Axford, lately a practicing physician at Fiftieth and Spruce streets, for whom the private detectives making the arrest had a warrant.

The arrest yesterday morning is the sequel to a raid made by private detectives last July, when Doctor Axford's wife was arrested in an Atlantic City hotel in company with a man. Subsequently, Doctor Axford brought divorce proceedings against his wife, but the case has not yet been heard.

According to J. A. Kraver, the private detective employed by Mrs. Mary Householder, of 1335 North Park avenue, Mrs. Axford's mother, the raid on the Bouvier street house was highly dramatic. Entrance was gained to the house by the detectives by showing the warrant for Doctor Axford's arrest to the housekeeper. Going quietly to the apartments on the third floor, where it is said Doctor Axford and Miss Stewart lived as Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, they knocked on the door.

Physician in Closet

Miss Stewart responded after a wait of a few minutes, and the raiding party, consisting of several private detectives, Constable McTeague and Mr. and Mrs. Householder, entered the room. Doctor Axford was not to be seen. Miss Stew-

art, the detectives say, at first denied her identity. She asserted that she was Mrs. Anderson, but later admitted, under questioning, that her name was Bella Stewart.

She refused to admit that Doctor Axford had been with her in the apartment, and the detectives began a thorough search. They came across a locked closet, to which Miss Stewart said she had no key. A key to another closet, which fitted the locked door, was found and the door was opened. Doctor Axford, half fainting from suffocation and his cramped position, half staggered and half fell out. The warrant was served and the man and woman taken to the police station at Second and Christian streets.

The parents of Miss Stewart, who live at 1490 North Fifty-third street, are heartbroken over the affair. Up until last July, when the Atlantic City arrest was made public, they asserted yesterday, they did not know that Doctor Axford was married, and as he had been their family physician for many years they welcomed his attentions to their daughter. When the news of his marriage reached them they forbade their daughter to receive his attentions, but he is alleged by them to have said that he was going to procure a divorce and he would then marry Miss Stewart.

Mother Heartbroken

"Bella never was a bad girl," the mother sobbed yesterday, "and I cannot understand why she did such a thing. I knew she cared for Doctor Axford very much, but I had so often told her that she should wait until he had his divorce and then she could be married to him. But she was her own mistress, and I could not make her obey me."

Miss Stewart left her home in July, soon after her parents remonstrated against her receiving the attentions of a married man. She went to Conshohocken, where she lived with her aunt until about a month ago.

Immediately following the hearing yesterday morning before Magistrate Barrett, where the physician was held in \$800 bail and the girl in \$400, which was furnished by Doctor Axford's father, Goodbread & Stratton, attorneys, acting for Mrs. Axford, filed a petition before Judge Bregy in court of common pleas No. 1, stating that their client had a full and complete defense in the libel for divorce, and pleading that Doctor Axford be ordered to pay his wife counsel fees and alimony. The petition is made returnable on Friday.

WIFE OF PHYSICIAN IS SEEKING DIVORCE

N Amer Apr 11 1911

Mrs. Axford Said to Have Found
Husband in Another Woman's Room

ACTED WITH DETECTIVE

Arguing for approval of the recommendation of the master favoring a divorce for Mrs. Mary Ethel Axford from Dr. Walter James Axford, of West Philadelphia, counsel for Mrs. Axford yesterday told in common pleas court No. 1 of the marital trouble of the pair. Decision was reserved by Judge Kinsey.

Doctor Axford created a sensation last summer by bringing charges of unfaithfulness against his wife while she was in Atlantic City. He followed these by bringing suit for divorce. When ordered to file a bill of particulars, he withdrew the action.

Several months later the Axfords again came into the limelight. Accompanied by detectives and relatives, Mrs. Axford went to a house in North Fifty-third street and demanded to see her husband. A woman known as Belle Stewart said she did not know Doctor Axford. The party was about to leave, when Mrs. Axford noticed a large closet in a corner. When this was opened, it was charged, Doctor Axford was found crouching behind some clothing. He and the Stewart woman were arrested.

DR. AXFORD BEGINS SUIT FOR DIVORCE

Acting promptly after finding his wife in an Atlantic City hotel with Thomas A. Conway, Dr. Walter J. Axford, of 5046 Spruce street, yesterday filed a libel for divorce in common pleas court No. 5. Judge Magill allowed the libel, and the case was docketed for the June term. Doctor Axford is represented by Attorney William J. Lawson.

Doctor Axford asks for the custody of his children, a girl of 4 and a boy of 18 months. The girl was with her mother when she and Conway were found together. Both Mrs. Axford and Conway are under \$300 bail to await the action of the Atlantic county grand jury. Mrs. Axford before her marriage was Miss Mary Ethel Householder.

North American

DR. AXFORD'S DIVORCED WIFE WEDS A LAWYER

July 6 1912

Becomes Bride of Member of
Firm Which Represented
Her in Suit

CEREMONY WEEK AGO



DIVORCEE WHO MARRIED LAWYER

Mrs. John T. Stratton, who surprised her friends by announcing her marriage to Attorney Stratton, partner of her lawyer. She was formerly Mrs. Mary E. H. Axford, wife of a West Philadelphia physician, whom she divorced after a series of marital entanglements in which both figured.

Mrs. Mary Ethel Householder Axford, of 2016 North Camac street, divorced wife of Dr. Walter James Axford, a physician, formerly of 5046 Spruce street, was married a week ago to John J. Stratton, law partner of Joseph S. Goodbread, who represented her in the divorce proceedings.

News of the marriage became known yesterday, through inquiry made by friends to learn whether the pair were

among the victims of the Lackawanna Railroad train wreck at Corning, N. Y. They had left for Niagara Falls, and it was feared they might have been on the ill-fated train. A message was received from them, however, saying that they arrived safely at their destination.

Doctor Axford and his wife first appeared in the limelight in the summer of 1910, when Mrs. Axford was arrested on a warrant sworn out by her husband. Following the arrest, Doctor Axford brought divorce proceedings, but later withdrew them.

It was not long before the Axfords again sprung into public notice. Accompanied by detectives and relatives, Mrs. Axford went to a house in North Fifty-third street and demanded to see her husband. A woman known as Belle Stewart said she did not know Doctor Axford. The party was about to leave, when Mrs. Axford noticed a large closet in a corner. When this was opened, it was charged that Doctor Axford was found hiding behind some clothing.

Then Mrs. Axford brought suit for divorce, and the decree was granted in June of last year. According to friends, Mrs. Axford first met her present husband when she engaged his law partner to represent her in the divorce suit. They were married quietly a week ago, and the news was kept from all but a few intimate friends.

Agnes Arrison, 16 years old, of 1505 South Broad street, who disappeared from home a week ago, was located in Baltimore yesterday, the bride of Thomas Dyott, fourteen years her senior, who for the last five years boarded at the home of her mother at the South Broad street address. Mrs. Arrison when she learned of the marriage yesterday, announced that she will bring her daughter home and charge Dyott with enticing the girl away.

PHYSICIAN SENDS HIS WIFE TO JAIL

Ledger July 12/10
Doctor Axford Verifies Sus-
picions by Visit to Atlantic
City Hotel.

Mrs. Mary Ethel Axford and Thomas A. Conway were arrested at 2 o'clock yesterday morning in an Atlantic City hotel. Mrs. Axford is the wife of Dr. Walter James Axford, of 5046 Spruce street, and Conway lives in Atlantic City, where he is manager of the Atlantic City Hippodrome and proprietor of the New Jersey Fireworks Company. They were arrested by Albert G. Briggs, a private detective of this city, and Constable Anderson, of Atlantic City. They had a hearing yesterday before Justice of the Peace Jagmetty and were sent to the May's Landing jail in default of \$1000 bail.

They were discovered in a room in the hotel by Doctor Axford. The latter said last night that a libel for divorce would be filed today. Eight co-respondents will be named in the suit. Mrs. Axford and Conway offered no defense.

When Axford rushed through the door of the room he found his wife and Conway asleep. His four-year-old daughter was also in the room.

Mrs. Axford went to Atlantic City a week ago. Conway had been intimate with the Axfords. He and the husband had been chums for several years. Mrs. Axford, according to her husband, has been under surveillance three months. When Axford first became suspicious he engaged William J. Lawson, a lawyer of this city, to advise him. Mr. Lawson suggested a detective. Briggs was employed and says that he has consistently shadowed the woman three months. On his testimony the eight co-respondents will be named today.

A coolness had sprung up between Axford and Conway, because of the stories circulating about Mrs. Axford. Mrs. Axford was evidently quite unaware that she was being watched. Axford gave her no intimation by his actions, and she left for the seashore with her daughter. Briggs went along and saw Mrs. Axford meet Conway.

There were many gay afternoons and nights at Atlantic City, according to Briggs, and Mrs. Axford missed little of the gaiety that was to be had. On Sunday, Briggs says, Conway and Mrs. Axford went to the inlet and into the Hotel Koch. They registered as Mr. and Mrs. John A. Johnson, and were assigned to room 12. Briggs also engaged a room. No. 14 happened to be vacant, and Briggs got it. Then the detective sent for Axford and Lawson.

Lawson, Axford, Anderson and Briggs then unfolded their tale to the proprietor of the place. The proprietor and his wife were duly shocked, and joined the party that tiptoed along the hallway down to-

ward room 12. Very quietly the key was turned in the door. Axford braced himself and almost jumped through the opened door. He turned on the lights, and said something not overly complimentary about Conway.

Two very much confused persons sprang up, and the little girl set up a cry at the sight of her enraged father. Axford seized the child and thrust her toward the detective and Lawson, who were in the doorway. By this time Conway and Mrs. Axford realized what had happened. Both fell on their knees and begged forgiveness. Axford strode out of the room, and Briggs and Anderson served the warrants that Justice Jagmetty had issued.

Yesterday they again pleaded for forgiveness in the Justice's office, but Axford paid no attention.

Mrs. Axford is 25 years old, and rather attractive. She was quite well known in West Philadelphia, part of her popularity being with the members of the chapel of the Episcopal Church of the Mediator, Fifty-first and Spruce streets. The Axfords have been married six years. Dr. Axford is a member of a well-known Germantown family, and was formerly a visiting physician at the West Philadelphia Homeopathic Hospital.

The prisoners were released from custody last night, when Edward Bader, a contractor, entered surety for their appearance at fall court in Atlantic City.

WILL DIVORCE WIFE HE CAUGHT WITH ANOTHER

West Philadelphia Physician Says
He Will Ask Custody
of Children 1910
N American July 13
HAD WOMAN DETECTIVE

Following the arrest of his wife and Thomas A. Conway in the Koch Hotel at Atlantic City early Sunday morning, Dr. Walter James Axford, of 5046 Spruce street, one of the most prominent physicians of West Philadelphia, declared yesterday that he will institute divorce proceedings at once and will ask the custody of his two children, a girl 4½ years old, who was with her mother and Conway at the time the arrest was made, and a son, 1½ years old. William J. Lawson, attorney for Doctor Axford, is preparing the bill to be filed.

Suffering mentally as a result of the breach in his marital happiness, Doctor Axford avoids speaking of his troubles, but his father, James Axford, in the storage business at 30 West Rittenhouse street Germantown, said yesterday that his son placed Mrs. Axford under surveillance about ten weeks ago, and that a woman detective was employed, who went to At-



MRS MARY ETHEL AXFORD

She is the wife of Dr. Walter James Axford, a West Philadelphia physician, and was found in an Atlantic City hotel with Thomas A. Conway, when both were arrested. Dr. Axford has announced that he will sue for divorce.

Atlantic City last Wednesday with Mrs. Axford as companion. It was through this woman detective, it is asserted, that a party of four, including Mrs. Axford and Conway, was made up, the quartet going to the Koch Hotel together.

Doctor Axford, who is 30 years old, is a member of a well-known Germantown family, and at one time was visiting physician to the West Philadelphia Homeopathic Hospital.

Mrs. Axford was Miss Mary Ethel Householder, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Householder, reside at 1335 North Park avenue. She met Doctor Axford when both were attending Temple University, and both were graduated in the same class. They were married six years ago, on July 6, one day after Mrs. Axford was 21 years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Householder decline to believe the charge against their daughter and will defend her in every possible way.

AYERS, CHARLES A

Matriculated from Phila Apr 25 1885. Graduated Apr 7 1888
Member Alumni Assoc. Located at 1643 South Broad St Phila.
Phila High School. Died at Phila Oct 9 1913 aet 61

CHARLES A. AYERS, M. D.,
1643 SOUTH BROAD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Philada May 17th 1899

J. L. Bradford M.D.

Dear Doctor,

Your favor of the 16th
inst received & contents noted.

Owing to my position as
Executive Officer of the Dispensary
One o'clock would be an inconvenient
hour for me to meet you, but if that
hour suits the rest I shall try to
make arrangements accordingly. Two
o'clock would suit me better.

Fraturnally Yours
Chas A. Ayers M.D.

AYERS, JAMES N

RS. J. S. & J. N. AYRES,
SURGEONS
AND
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.

Kalam

Henry M. Smith (M.D.)
New York.
In regard to your
It was Dr. J. S. Ayres in
last paper. He was at
Institute

Yours Res
J.

890 Evanston Avenue,

Chicago.

June 8/99

JUN 12 1899

My dear Doctor Smith.

I have just learned
from Dr. Kanyon of the death -
May 15th of Dr. James N. Ayers
of Kalamazoo Mich -
I will write his son to-day for
items & forward to you, or
if rec'd too late, bring them
to you in person at Atlantic
City - I am in hopes to bring
you my subscription to the
Monument & could when I
meet you at the Institute.

fraternally
J. Hedges.

AYRES, CHARLES S

Name in full

Chas S Ayres M.D.

P. O. Address in full



Graduate or Licensee of

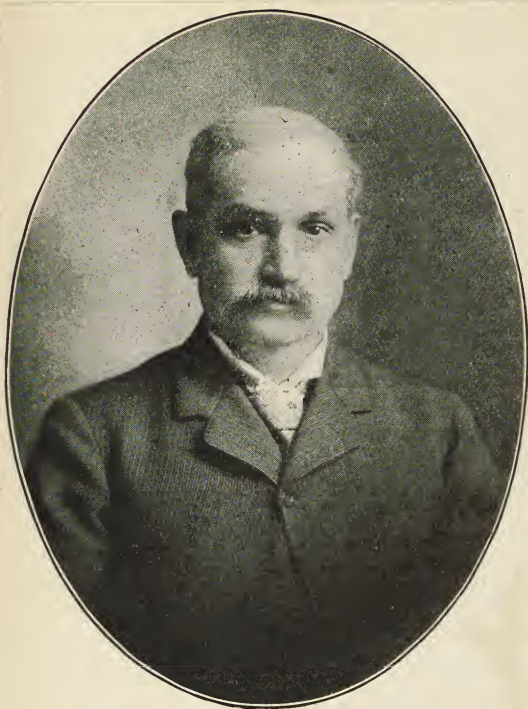
Talamazoo, Mich

Vermont Medical. Col
Castleton P.V. 61

AYRES, GEORGE B.

Dr Geo B. Ayres was suddenly stricken down while in the enjoyment of an average degree of physical health. No one could have been held in higher esteem.&c.(Med.& Surg.Record.Omaha.Sept.1890.V.2.p 181.)

AYRES, MORTIMER



MORTIMER AYRES, M. D.
PASADENA, CALIF.

Name in full

Mortimer Ayres, M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Pana, Christian Co, Illinois

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Keon, Med. College of Missouri

AYRES, REBECCA JANE

DR. REBECCA JANE AYRES, of 806 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, died on September 28th at the Memorial Hospital for Women and Children, where she had been undergoing treatment for cancer for several months. She was in her fifty-sixth year, and a prominent woman physician of Brooklyn, having been a member of the staff of the Memorial Hospital, as well as the Vice-President of its Training School for Nurses. She was graduated from the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women in 1894, and a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Kings.

N Am J1 Hom Nov 1907

REBECCA JANE AYRES, Brooklyn, New York, was born in Springfield, Ohio, February 17, 1851, daughter of David W. Doughty and Jane Hart, his wife. She was educated in the public schools of New York city, and also in the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, from the latter of which she graduated in 1894; and since that time she has practiced medicine in Brooklyn. Previous to taking up the study of medicine Dr. Ayres taught school, teaching the English branches in the public schools of New York and Brooklyn, and also teaching German in private and in private schools in Brooklyn. In connection with her professional work Dr. Ayres has been interne to the Memorial Hospital for Women and Children; assistant to the chair of practice in the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, her alma mater, and now is on the staff of the Memorial Hospital and Memorial Dispensary. She also is connected

with the Memorial Hospital as vice-president of the nurses' training school, member of the managers' society, trustee of the dispensary, and is one of the directors of the hospital. She is a member of the Kings County Homœopathic Medical Society and of the alumni association of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women.

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